AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

NORTH SIDE PROPERTY

FIVE HANDSOME HOUSES AND EIGHT LOTS AT AUCTION,

...Tuesday Afternoon, Oct. 29, at 2 o'clock, on the ground.

Five Dwelling Houses, one and a half story, with every convenience; with Lots ... 124 feet.

Three Lots, Nos. 17, 18, and 23, 24x124, fronting south, on Webster-av., between Hurlbut-st. and Lincoln-av.

The above are desirably located, being ... horse cars on Lincoln-av.

Terms: ⅓ cash, balance 1 and 2 years with interest at ... per cent.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOTS & SHOES DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT AUCTION, Tuesday Morning, October 29th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

A FINE COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS, HANDSOME CHROMOS, AND Steel Engravings AT AUCTION, On Wednesday Morning, Oct. 30, At 10 o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, 55 & 57 SOUTH CANAL-ST. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

BUGGIES

Phaetons, Side Springs, Wagons, Horses, and Harness AT AUCTION, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 30, AT ... A. M., Butters' Exchange, 51, 53, and 55 West Washington-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Ready-made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, etc., THURSDAY, OCT. 31, at Butters' Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE WATER LOTS AT AUCTION, To Settle the Estate of a Deceased Proprietor, THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 31, at 10 o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. We shall sell, without reserve, Lot 5, of Blocks 5 and 6, of So. Fractional Sec. 29, Town 39, R. 14. ... WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE 60 PECK-ST., AT AUCTION On Thursday Morning, Oct. 31, at 11 O'Clock, AT BUTTERS' AUCTION ROOMS, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. ... W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE SALE. DESIRABLE LOTS Blocks 8 and 16 of Section 29, Town 39, Range 14, AT AUCTION, On Monday Afternoon, Nov. 4, 1872 On the Grounds, at 2 o'clock. ... Lots fronting on Throop-st., Lots fronting on Allport-st., Between Evans and Harbine-sts. Lots fronting on Throop-st., Lots fronting on Allport-st., Between Clayton and Twenty-second-sts. Large Lot fronting on Twenty-second-st. ... feet corner of and fronting on Allport-st., being Lot 3, a most desirable Lot for a LUMBER DEALER. ... WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By T. S. FITCH & CO.

Peremptory Sale Of Real Estate at Auction, BY T. S. FITCH & CO., At their Salesroom, No. 157 Dearborn-st., WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 2 p. m. ... ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 East Randolph-st.

OUR AUCTION SALE ... Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 9 1-2 A. M. ... GEORGE P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

GEORGE P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE OF Boots & Shoes. ... GEO. P. GORE & CO.

OUR SALE OF THURSDAY, Oct. 31, ... FANCY CHINA, AND BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE, ... Games and Fancy Goods. ... GEO. P. GORE & CO.

EDWIN A. RICE & CO., Auctioneers. ... EDWIN A. RICE & CO., Auctioneers. Office 41 West Washington-st.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1872. NUMBER 72.

FANCY GOODS.

West & Co., IMPORTERS, 280 & 282 Wabash-av., UP STAIRS.

Carved Wood Brackets, Wall Pockets, &c. Fancy Willow Baskets, Wax Dolls, Inlaid Writing Desks, Pearl Card Cases, Parian Statuettes and Busts, Vases, and Cologne Sets,

Wholesale and Retail, AT LOW PRICES.

Glass Shades, For covering Wax Flowers, Statuary, Clocks, &c.

Sheet Wax, Leaf Moulds, Colors of the finest quality, and all materials for making Wax Flowers.

West & Co. Orders by mail are respectfully solicited.

UNDERWEAR.

UNDERWEAR.

Every desirable weight in Silk, Merino, Scotch Wool, Cotton Flannel, Wool Flannel, and Cashmere.

HOSIERY, of all weights, adapted to the season, in Cotton, Merino, and Wool.

Handling quantities of these extra fine goods scarcely equalled by any firm, we are prepared to give LOWEST prices.

WILSON BROS. 318 Wabash-av., 35 West Madison-st. (Sherman House), Chicago, And Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

MUSICAL.

CALL AND SEE THOSE BEAUTIFUL **ARION PIANOS.** AND **ESTEY ORGANS,** AT OUR NEW SALESROOMS, 211 State-st., SOLD ON INSTALMENTS.

STORY & CAMP.

PIANOS, Of DECKER BROS., New York, and other first-class manufacturers. Store and Warehouse, 455 Wabash-av.

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Agent for the State of Illinois.

TO RENT.

OFFICES IN THE **Tribune Building** Are nearly finished. Several are yet untaken. Fire-proof, with vaults. English tile floors throughout. No offices in the city equal these in every first-class respect. Plans of the Tribune Building can be seen at the office of W. C. DOW, Room No. 1, Nevada Block.

TO RENT. 55 STATE-ST., Second Floor, with Steam Elevator. 57 STATE-ST., Basement, with or without Steam Power. Apply on the premises. J. W. MIDDLETON.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOLTS. CONTINENTAL BOLT WORKS, ...IER, CLARKE & CO., Manufacturers of MACHINE BOLTS, LAG SCREWS, BRIDGE, ROOF, AND CAR RODS, TURN BUCKLES, BOLT ENDS, ETC. Any description of bolt made to order on short notice. Works corner Market and Madison. CLARKE, ABBOTT & CO., 50 and 52 East Madison-st., sole agents.

F. F. McMAHON, No. ... Superior-st., manufacturer of every description of ORNAMENTAL and Stained Glass. ... and prices furnished on application.

FURNITURE.

RUDOLPH & THORALEN 153 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. FINE AND MEDIUM **FURNITURE.** Small expenses, small profits, low prices.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL. JOSEPH STOCKTON & CO, Teaming and Drayage, To Room 30, No. 156 Washington street.

FINANCIAL.

Loans Negotiated ... in the city or suburbs, at current rates. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 146 East Washington-st.

CLOTHING.

STATE-ST.

C. O. D.

FINE CLOTHIERS. A. J. NUTTING. CHICAGO, NEW YORK, PITTSBURGH, ROCHESTER. MEN, YOUTHS, CHILDREN, BOYS. A. J. NUTTING. FINE CLOTHIERS.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF **FINE CLOTHING!** EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, FOR ALL AGES AND ALL SIZES. EXTRA LARGE MEN FITTED.

A. J. NUTTING, THE ONLY NEW YORK C. O. D. FINE CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE WEST. ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK RECEIVED DAILY FROM OUR NEW YORK BROADWAY HOUSE. 320 and 322 STATE-ST. BRANCH, 48 WEST MADISON-ST.

POLITICAL.

Chicago, Oct. 8, 1872.

NICK ECKHARDT:

Dear Sir: We, the undersigned, citizens and property-owners of the Fifteenth Ward, would respectfully ask you to become an independent candidate for Alderman of our Ward, knowing you to be one of the oldest residents of this Ward, and having full confidence in your honesty and integrity, and believing you possess all the qualifications necessary to fill so important an office. In the event of your becoming a candidate, we pledge you our earnest support, and to use every honorable means to secure your election.

John Kuhl,	Henry Theis,
Charles Peters,	E. Pribocsky,
Adam Sauer,	John Bernett,
John F. Koch,	F. Wilk,
G. S. Berteer,	P. H. Emmerich,
Daniel Luder,	D. Dellon,
John Straub,	Louis Koss,
F. Finke,	H. Hammel,
Thomas Iverson,	Adam Holzappel,
P. P. Culoth,	Augus Hoffman,
Henry Helfrink,	Christ Schulz,
Wm. Herman,	Wm. Hanneforth,
John McScamell,	Wm. Hammel,
Nick Schoeneck,	J. A. Ullrich,
John Baumgarten,	Fritz Peters,
Christ Wieselman,	Henry Schafer,
John H. Hiul,	Louis Melzer,
H. R. Draper,	Johan Schaek,
G. Koch,	Michel Baret,
Louis Eckhardt,	Charles Huebner,
H. Rahifs,	George M. French,
F. S. Schack,	John McGrath,

and 500 others.

STOVES.

STOVES! STOVES! STEWART'S COOK STOVES, STEWART'S PARLOR STOVES, NEW AMERICAN COOK STOVES, ORIENTAL BASE BURNERS.

Fire Iron Sets, Fire Iron Stands, Hearth Brushes, Coal Vases, Blower Holders, Coal Vases, And a large variety of new and desirable goods.

DALTON'S, Corner of Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE DIVIDEND. Irving Fire Ins. Co. of New York. Messrs. S. M. MOORE & CO., Agents, 113 East Madison-st., are now paying an additional dividend of 10 per cent on all adjusted claims against this Company. Parties interested will do well to call, as they are anxious to close up as soon as possible.

Republic Insurance Scrip, For sale by BUTLER & CO., 157 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

Buffalo Robes. A consignment of 1,500 choice Robes, just received from Montana. Will be sold in lots to suit the trade, by H. C. TILLINGHAST & CO., 141 Kinzie-st.

For Sale. Lease and Buildings of Nos. 49, 51, 53 and 55 Market-st., producing a clear profit of $5,000 per annum. Apply to DAVID BARCLAY, Room 58 Bryan Block, Chicago.

GILLOTT'S, WARRINGTON'S AND ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS, At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s, 118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

HAVANA LOTTERY.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba. Drawing takes place every 17 days. Orders filled, prizes cashed, and information furnished. Highest rates paid for Spanish bank notes, gold, silver, and Government bonds. We have no agents in the United States. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall-st., New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES! A sample of TOILETINE, for the complexion, will be sent free to any address, for sixty days. DE LA BANTA, 146 East Madison-st., Chicago.

MEETINGS.

Masonic. The members of Blaney Lodge No. 271, F. and A. M., will meet at Masonic Temple, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts., this (Wednesday) morning at 9 o'clock, to participate in ceremonies of laying corner stone of Fire Monument. By vote of Lodge. J. D. C. WHITNEY, Sec.

Attention, Sir Knights! Stated Conclave of St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, K. T., this (Wednesday) evening at 7½ o'clock. Work on the order of K. T. By order of E. C. J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

THE HORSE-DISEASE.

The Plague Has Reached the Climax in New York City.

Resumption of Drayage on the Docks---The Situation More Hopeful.

Brooklyn Stablemen Reported to be Infected with the Malady.

The Disease in Baltimore.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The clear and bracing weather to-day has produced more hopeful symptoms among the sick horses, and there has been a slight increase in the number of vehicles in the streets. The great majority of the horses in use look weak and dispirited, while a green discharge flows from their nostrils. Mr. Bergh to-day compelled hundreds of ailing street-railway horses to be returned to their stables, and he has issued another address, in which he says: "While some proprietors have voluntarily and humanely suspended the labors of their horses, the remainder have realized the same amounts of profits daily, although they have been forced to withdraw nearly half their vehicles. This is confirmed by the abominable loads which we behold. If we are a civilized and Christian people, let us show it now, and walk. To assist this humane duty I would recommend that each citizen provide himself with a stout walking-stick, which on trial will be found to possess wonderful sanitary properties."

The derangement of business grows more serious each day. Meats, fish, and other perishable articles cannot be distributed, causing heavy pecuniary losses. Retail grocers and others have advanced prices. Merchandise arriving since last week remains on the docks, and some of it has been injured by the rains. Warehouses are crammed full, and cannot disgorge to make room for fresh freight. Vessels that should have sailed several days ago remain idle. Nearly 1,000,000 bushels of grain, which should have been shipped on Saturday's steamers for Europe, has not yet arrived in the city, owing to the epidemic through the State, and, it is likely, will be delayed several days longer. The cotton and provision markets, also the butter, cheese, and hop markets are visibly affected. There is very little business done in any line, except for future delivery. Droves of fresh horses are instantly seized with the disease. The number of deaths in New York and Brooklyn, up to to-night, from the horse distemper, is estimated at 150.

Several hostlers have been taken sick suddenly, but probably from overwork.

There are also doubtful reports of epidemic lung-fever among other domestic animals.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The epidemic may now be said to be at its height here, but, notwithstanding the widespread suffering and numerous fatal cases yesterday, the disease is thought by many experienced horsemen to be on the decline. To-day is cool and pleasant, and hundreds of partially affected horses will be used in consequence. Several of the leading physicians on the Board of Health say that the disease will probably soon attack man.

A few men in Brooklyn, who have worked about sick horses, are said to have the malady.

There is a strong public feeling against the continuous working of sick horses by many roads. Nothing, however, has been done to prevent this inhumanity, but arrests are being made of petty carmen, and yesterday Philosopher Bergh had a poor man consigned to the Tombs for using his animal. Two instances occurred yesterday of horses falling dead in harness on the street railroads, from overwork.

The carrying trade continues to suffer, and along the docks piles of freight and cargoes still remain unremoved. Some branches of business are at a standstill. Merchants who are under contract to ship flour and other articles find that they have to pay enormous prices for cartage. Broadway is thoroughly packed with pedestrians throughout the day. Some of the railroad lines will be compelled to stop to-day. Others will continue to reduce the number of their trips. Large dealers are announcing their inability to deliver articles at the homes of purchasers. The ferries are missing their usual receipts from vehicles, and many of the principal marts of trade have a gloomy appearance. The streets present a spectacle of wretched-looking, tottering horses, dragging terribly overladen cars and vehicles.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—Evening.—The horse distemper continues, and the number of fatal cases has increased. The deaths were: on Saturday, 30; Sunday, 54; and Monday, 96. The Third and Fourth avenue cars were stopped to-day by President Bergh, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Few or no cars were run on East Broadway, avenues A, B, C, and D, Seventh, and Ninth avenues, or Belt lines; and the Sixth and Eighth avenue lines stop their trips at Canal street. There is no possibility of the use of dummy engines, which can hardly be procured before the horses recover. The stages are beginning to run more frequently, and the horses are improving. Hundreds of Custom House trucks and other vehicles yet remain unused in the streets, but many teams laid up last week are making their appearance, and huge breaches are already being made in the breastworks of cotton bales lining the piers along West and South streets.

A large number of South American ponies arrived yesterday in perfect health, and half of them this morning exhibited symptoms of the disorder. The horses owned by the express companies are still affected, but the majority are at work. Reports from the private stables are more cheerful, and the horses up town are beginning to relish their food, and are looking much better. The greater number of the cabs made their appearance in the neighborhood of the Stock Exchange to-day.

The agents at different piers say that goods are rotting, and before there can be any possibility of their removal will be useless. At the Boston and Worcester line piers, a few horses are at work, all in a diseased state, and the pier is almost impassable, and, as well as at the Boston & Fall River dock, no freight will be taken until things improve. The Old Dominion and California Steamship line piers are blocked with vessels heavily laden. Business is suspended at the National Line pier, while the City of Washington, of the Inman Line, is slowly discharging on lighters. It is believed the Guion steamer Idaho will be detained many days, as only 500 out of 3,450 bales of cotton engaged for her are yet aboard.

The disease still seriously interferes with business in Brooklyn, but a slight improvement is generally reported among the horses affected. The car lines are running irregularly, and haul off early in the evening. A few teams were working to-day at the wharves, and the ice companies are using their horses. The livery-stables report a large number of deaths, but the sick horses are now improving.

COLUMBUS, O.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 29.—The horse-epidemic has reached this city. Two horses belonging to a brewer were attacked yesterday, and another horse to-day.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Over two-thirds of the canal horses are affected. Two tug-boats were sent out yesterday to pick up tow-boats in the canal. Weather cool.

Many horses in the surrounding country have been attacked, while great depression exists among forwarders and shippers. Canal freights to New York and tide-water have risen to 12 cents a mile and are still advancing.

The distemper is becoming general in the northern part of the State.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—The horse disease has evidently taken a more favorable turn. A marked improvement is reported in nearly all the cases under treatment. Some days must, however, elapse before their recovery. Few street cars continue to run, and there is a small increase in express and job wagons.

ELMIRA.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The horse disease has rapidly increased here within the past two or three days, and nearly one hundred horses are now suffering, but, with proper care, most of them will recover. Nearly all those belonging to the street-railway company are unfit for use.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 9.—The horse disease is now at its height. In fourteen stables 300 horses out of 350 are sick. One horse, valued at $300, has died. The horse cars have stopped, and business is interrupted. Holyoke, Westfield, Palmer, and other towns are afflicted.

HALIFAX, N. S.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 29.—The horse disease has appeared here. Owners are taking every precaution against it.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, Oct. 29.—The disease is still on the increase in this city.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—The horse disease has fully developed in this city. Fifty cases are reported to-day by one veterinary surgeon.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The horse disease has made its appearance in this vicinity. The boat horses, employed on the Delaware & Hudson Canal, are the principal sufferers.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 29.—One livery stable reports twenty-five new cases of the disease to-day.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Twenty new cases of the horse epidemic are reported to-night.

GENERAL.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—Reports from the East show that the horse-disease is generally prevalent, but in a comparatively mild form.

POLITICAL.

POLITICS IN THE SOUTH—IN NEW YORK STATE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The political news stirring here indicates that the Grant managers are actively spending money in North Carolina and Alabama. The Liberal cyphering on the Electoral vote on the *basis* that all Southern States except South Carolina will elect the Greeley ticket, has spurred them into further investment in greenbacks. The *Times* has a special from North Carolina, announcing that the Greeley Elector in Ashe County is out for Grant, as is also an agent sent from New York to distribute Liberal documents among the negroes, and that the Shelby, N. C., *Banner* has hauled down the Greeley flag and hoisted that of O'Conor and Adams. These sudden changes are the result of Administration bribery, pure and simple, and the news of all reach the public on the same day to increase their moral effect. North Carolina is claimed for Grant by fifteen to twenty thousand majority. The same sort of strategy will be practiced in Alabama.

Secretary Boutwell pronounces New York for Grant, but the Liberal Republicans claim a strength of fifty-five thousand in this State, as shown by the actual canvass. Greeley's majority in New York is expected to reach 40,000. Clerks at Grant headquarters in this city have been occupied lately in mailing printed communications to various Consuls and Vice Consuls abroad, requesting contributions for defraying the expenses of the canvass. The diplomatic representatives seem to have been remiss, for a written communication attached to a circular states that as the first communication had met with no response, a second was forwarded, and prompt attention was requested.

Six hundred mechanics had been appointed to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The employes on the pay-rolls now exceed 3,000, though there is but little to do.

O'Brien is pushing himself for Mayor with great industry. A pictorial circular has been distributed all over the city, with his portrait surrounded by flour barrels and meal bags in great profusion, with the lettering, "Food for the poor." "God bless James O'Brien." Then comes a sketch of a coal cart dumping in front of a miserable hovel; in the doorway stands a ragged woman with a babe in her arms. On the cart is painted "Coal for the needy from J. O'B.," while at the bottom of the cart are the words "$50,000 for the poor." Owing to the peculiar composition of Grantism in New York, this demagogue is not unlikely to be the next Mayor. This will make Tom Murphy the power behind the throne in New York City, as he will be also in the nation at large, if Grant is re-elected.

ADMINISTRATION PREPARING FOR MORE OUTRAGES IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The outrages hitherto perpetrated by Commissioner Davenport pale into insignificance before others that are threatened by him. The Commissioner has employed a large force of clerks at the Government expense to manipulate the registry, and they are at work in his private residence, 149 East Forty-ninth street. About twenty-five clerks are comparing names on the present registry with the fraudulent census taken by Marshal Sharpe, and where such names do not appear on the census or on the registry of 1871, the fact is recorded on a separate list as a good ground for arrest. This accounts for the assertion of Commissioner Davenport that hundreds of arrests would be made on election day. The question is universally asked, why was there none of this Administration scrutiny in Philadelphia just before the October election?

LIBERAL BARBECUE AT MT. VERNON, ILL.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MT. VERNON, Ill., Oct. 29.—A grand Liberal mass meeting and barbecue, numbering at least 5,000 people, was held in the fair grounds, this afternoon. The procession consisted of 500 wagons, with banners, flags, and music. Jefferson County, in her palmiest days, never witnessed so magnificent a display. The audience was addressed by General Black and Hon. S. S. Marshall. Vast as was the assemblage the soldier-orator held his audience in for over two hours. The meeting is regarded as the crowning of the campaign in Egypt. Jefferson County promises and will give a Liberal majority of at least 1,000.

FAILED TO CONNECT.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—Colonel Clark E. Carr, the Galesburg Postmaster, was advertised to speak in the Wigwam to-night. The meeting was, however, postponed for want of an audience. It is not known whether the neglect of the faithful to rally was owing to the present office-holders' inability to draw, or to the damper caused by the tremendous Greeley procession of last night.

REGISTRATION IN ARKANSAS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 29.—It is reported that Governor Hadley has declared the registration in six townships of Mississippi County, Ark., including Osceola, null and void.

J. H. Best and James Oliver, arrested at Osceola, Ark., for participation in the riots there, and an alleged violation of the Enforcement act, have been released on bail.

LIBERAL TURNOUT IN DETROIT.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Oct. 29.—The Greeley and Brown Guards of this city are having a large torchlight procession to-night. All the wards are represented in the line, and marching through the western portion of the city.

LIBERALS IN CASS COUNTY, ILL.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Oct. 29.—Hon. Thomas W. McNeeley, of Petersburg, Menard County, member of Congress from the old Ninth District, addressed a Liberal meeting at Virginia, Cass County, this evening, and speaks at Chandlersville to-morrow evening.

STRAIGHT-OUT FIZZLE IN RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 25.—The Straight-out Democratic Convention called by the Hon. James Lyons to meet here to-day was a failure. Only five delegates, including Lyons, being present, they adjourned until to-morrow.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION AT DUBUQUE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Oct. 29.—The Democratic County Committee to-day nominated Michael Liddy, Sheriff, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Ernest Young.

WASHINGTON.

Increased Cost of the Post Office Department This Year.

The German Convict Nuisance in the State Department.

Corcoran's Princely Gift to Columbian College.

MINISTER WASHBURNE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Hon. Elihu B. Washburne arrived from New York this morning, and went direct to the White House, where he was engaged nearly all day with the President and a few prominent officials, who called upon him. During the afternoon he drove out with the President, and the two called upon Judge Miller, of the Supreme Court, and a lengthy conversation took place. Mr. Washburne left this evening for Galena, but will return within a short time and stay several days in the city. He denies the reports asserting that he is to succeed Mr. Fish as Secretary of State.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

The case of the heirs of Albert M. Aiken, owner of the landing on the James River, where the exchange of prisoners between the Federal and Confederate Governments usually took place during the war, is before the Southern Claims Commission. The heirs of Aiken claim $55,000, and assert that the deceased was loyal to the United States. Two witnesses, neighbors of Aiken, to-day testified that he was an active and bitter Confederate. Lorenzo Thomas, late Adjutant General of the Army, and General John E. Mulford, on the other hand, testified to their strong belief that Aiken, whose intimate acquaintance they made while engaged in the exchange of prisoners, was a Union man. The Commissioners have decided that they cannot reopen any case reported to Congress as disallowed and hear additional testimony in support, except upon the discovery of new and material evidence not known or obtainable at the time of the original hearing.

THE CABINET.

Only two out of the seven Cabinet officers are in the city, the five being engaged in trying to convince the people they ought to be retained perpetually in office. To-day being what is termed Cabinet day, Messrs. Fish and Belknap proceeded to the White House with great dignity, and it is presumed they did what was necessary to keep the Government running. The other Departments were represented by subordinates, and yet the *Star* says that the Cabinet met at noon to-day.

POST OFFICE EXPENSES.

The report of the Sixth Auditor was finished to-day, and submitted to the Postmaster General. From it, it is ascertained that the total expenses for the past fiscal year slightly exceeded $26,000,000, an increase over the previous year of $2,250,000. This increase is due in a great measure, it is alleged, to additional railroad service, the cost for transportation being an increase of $1,800,000. The revenues of the office were also increased $2,000,000. After deducting all expenditures there still remains a balance to the credit of the Department of $300,000. The estimates of appropriations for the next fiscal year will be increased about 10 per cent, and it is expected that the revenues proper will be increased in the same proportion.

THE GERMAN CONVICT NUISANCE.

The President stated to-day, in reference to the action of the Duchy of Mecklenburg in pardoning its criminals on the condition of their emigrating to the United States, that, so far from being idle in the premises, the State Department has for some time been carrying on a correspondence for the purpose of correcting this abuse. The President says that the question is one extremely difficult to manage, and it is reported that in the event of a repetition of his action by the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, Mr. Bancroft, our Minister to Berlin, will be urged to make a decided remonstrance against it in behalf of the United States.

HARLAN ON OUR CUBAN RELATIONS.

For some reason or other Senator Harlan is working up a fretful state of excitement over the Cuban situation. To-day he double-leads the following, which is placed at the head of the editorial columns of his paper:

> As the session of Congress approaches, the usual annual demonstrations of the restless spirits, who wish to achieve Cuba's liberation by embroiling the United States, and who fight its battles at the safe distance which the ocean places between its shores and the City of New York, are again making their appearance. The emotional press is lending its columns to patriots who have left the scene of strife. All this was to be expected. It is now, as it has been, but we learn, on what we believe to be trustworthy information, that a new plan has been devised. Arrangements are making to send to the Isle of Cuba (or perhaps it has already been done) one or more Americans of unquestioned nationality, and possibly of general respectability of character, who are to cause themselves to be arrested for some indiscretion of action or of speech, and exaggerated reports are to be sent to the United States, if possible, on the eve of the election, to produce an excitement on which to appeal to the sympathies, and to arouse the feelings of our people, and in denunciation of the Government. That such a plan is in anticipation, we have good reason to believe. The public may be prepared to hear of renewed outrages on American citizens.

PRINCELY REWARD.

The narrow escape of President Grant from serious injury, while driving his fractious colts the other day, and which was mentioned in these despatches at the time, it seems was owing to the timely interference of a colored laborer, named Governor Douglass, who arrested the flight of the team, and aided his Excellency to get out of the buggy. It is now stated by the Administration organs that the President has liberally rewarded Douglass by presenting him with a handsome amount of money.

MAGNIFICENT DONATION.

W. W. Corcoran, whose magnificent charities have already enriched the public institutions of this city to the extent of one million dollars, now announces the gift of a valuable tract of land for the benefit of Columbian College. The tract consists of 150 acres. It is valued at $250,000.

INCREASE IN FOREIGN MAILS.

The Postmaster General reports a remarkable increase in the foreign mails for the year just closed. The percentage of increase is greater than for any other year in the history of the postal service.

LAND OFFICE REPORT.

The only features of interest to the West in the forthcoming report of the Land Office relate almost exclusively to recommendations for future legislation from Congress. Among these are the consolidation of the Homestead and Pre-emption laws, and the repeal of the act of 1862 requiring claimants to pay for the survey of their ranges. The Commissioner also proposes to recommend an advance in salaries to clerks.

MORE MILITARY SERVANTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The *Sun* says it has trustworthy information that the coachman, stableman, and milkman in General Grant's personal service are all three enlisted United States soldiers, and drawing money regularly on the army.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

MIDSHIPMAN DIGGS.

WASHINGTON, Oct 29.—Strong efforts are to be made for the restoration of Cadet Midshipman Diggs, recently dismissed from the Naval Academy for assaulting Cadet Midshipman Congers, colored. The authorities are not disposed to reinstate him, as the assault was without provocation.

GENERAL SHERMAN,

confined to his house by a recent attack of sickness, is in an improving condition.

CONSUL AT ROME.

William B. Crosby, of New York, has been appointed Consul General at Rome.

THE FRENCH VESSEL TARIFF.

The proclamation concerning duties on imports in French vessels has been withheld, at the request of the French Minister, to afford him an opportunity to make inquiry of his Government relative to the subject. It may, however, be issued to-morrow.

ANGLO-AMERICAN CLAIMS.

The American and British Claims Commission to-day disallowed the following claims which had been submitted on their merits: John Preston Rogers against the United States; claim $13,000 for rent of his stores in Memphis and damages by reason of removal of goods, breakage, and loss and interruption of his business. According to the brief of Mr. Hale, the agent and counsel of the United States, the claim was without foundation, utterly fraudulent, and sought to be sustained by perjury; Thomas McMahon against the United States; claim over $60,000 for property destroyed by the bombardment of Fort Pickens.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The forthcoming report of the Postmaster General will show that the expenses of the Department were increased during the past year, as compared with the preceding year, by about two and a quarter millions of dollars, mainly for the increase of transportation and other postal facilities, foreign and domestic; and that the increased receipts have nearly kept pace with the expenses, the increase being a little over two millions.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed William Foreman Postmaster at Circleville, Ohio, *vice* Benj. T. Thomas, deceased, and Louise Hoyt, Postmistress at Mason City, Ill., *vice* Miss S. C. Sullivan, resigned.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

The Southern Claims Commission, to-day, heard claims amounting to $55,000 of the estate of the late Robt. M. Aiken, of Aiken's Landing, Virginia, where the exchanging of Union and Confederate soldiers took place. Mr. McCauley, a neighbor of Aiken's, appeared and recited the various acts of disloyalty on the part of the deceased, whose loyalty had been testified to by General Lorenzo Thomas and his son, and by General John E. Mulford, of Richmond, formerly United States Agent for the Exchange of Prisoners. The Commissioners, to-day, decided that they will not reopen any cases which they have reported to Congress as disallowed, except under the same circumstances as Courts of law grant new trials, viz.: discovery of new and material evidence not known or attainable at the time of the original hearing.

PERSONAL.

Minister Washburne dined with President Grant and family this evening. Secretary and Mrs. Fish, and Secretary Belknap were among the guests. Mr. Washburne left to-night for Illinois.

CONSULAR FEES.

The fees received by the Consuls during the past fiscal year amount to $223,683 in excess of the salaries of the Consuls. The excess was only $147,419 during the preceding year.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Stock, Bond, Gold, and Produce Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The stock market opened bullish and passed through many fluctuations, though business was concentrated in a few shares. At the opening the advance ranged from ⅛ to 3⅜, but at the second call the market declined ⅛ to 3⅜. After 3 p. m. a firmer feeling prevailed, and the general market advanced. At the final close, a large business was transacted in the leading speculative shares, and the market was steady. Pacific Mail speculation continues feverish, and it induces extreme caution on the part of money-lenders, and frightens dealers in other stocks.

MONEY.

Money was active during the morning hours at 7 per cent currency to 7 per cent gold, but advanced during the afternoon to 1-16 per diem. Afterward the rate declined to 7 percent. Local commercial bills are scarce, the horse distemper seriously interfering with the movements of merchandise. At the banks there is an active demand for discounts, and outside of the banks prime mercantile paper passes at 10@12 per cent.

Foreign exchange heavy and lower.

GOLD

was dull and lower, ranging from 113 to 112¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

dull and steady.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Flour was heavy, not enough doing to give character to the market. Low and medium grades were decidedly flat; family grades steady and quiet. At the close the market was lower for low and medium grades, and steady for family. In wheat there is increased heaviness. Buyers are indifferent, and prices of spring unsettled; winter firmly held but dull. The market closed quiet and 1 cent lower for common and medium qualities of spring; winter quiet. Choice spring closes firm. Pork was less active and weaker for spot, and quiet but steady for future. For future delivery sales of 2,000 brls mess for November at $15.35. Cut meats easier and plenty. Bacon weaker. Lard easier for future and tame for spot; demand light.

DUBUQUE.

Burning of a Lumber Yard—Narrow Escape from an Immense Conflagration—Celebration.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Oct. 29.—About 3 o'clock this afternoon a fire, caused by a spark from a passing engine, broke out in the extensive yards of the Dubuque Lumber Company, situated on the ground around and filled in by the Illinois Central Railway, totally destroying over three million feet of sawed and piled lumber, many piles being thirty and forty feet high, entailing a loss variously estimated at from $45,000 to $60,000, on which there is an insurance of $5,000, each in the following Companies: Franklin, of Hartford; Liverpool, London, and Globe; Insurance Company of North America, $75,000; North British, $30,000. Owing to a gale blowing at the time, it was feared that the large mills of the Company would go, but the persevering efforts of the citizens and Fire Department saved them, though much costly machinery was badly broken and damaged by removal. The residence of Mr. Wells, on the bluff, was burned and others endangered by fire catching in leaves along the side of the bluffs, which were madly lapped by the devouring element, which, with the aid of the gale blowing, mounted the hillsides, casting a lurid glare over the heavens, and illuminating the whole city, so that its reflection was visible at Warren, Ill., 45 miles distant. The suspension of these mills throws 150 men out of work. A man named Burns, badly wounded in the head by an axe, is about the only accident reported.

At this hour, 11:30 p. m., a heavy rain is falling, which, it is thought, will effectually prevent the further spread of the fire.

The Irish Catholic Benevolent Society celebrated its first anniversary to-day by a parade. Over 150 members participated, and closed the day with a grand ball and supper at their new hall.

SPORTING.

Baltimore Races—Base Ball.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—At the Pimlico races, the first race was a hurdle handicap, purse $500, two miles over eight hurdles, and won by Blind Tim, Lochiel second. Time 4:18.

The second race, one mile for 2-year-olds, was won by Menodao, Survivor second. Time 1:56¾.

The third race, Consolation purse, $500, for beaten horses, mile heat, was won by Joe Daniels, Buckden second. Time, 1:58, 1:56¼.

The fourth race, handicap, purse $1,100, for all ages, two mile heats, was won by Arizona, Cadence second. Time, 3:58, 3:57¼.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Baltimores defeated the Mutuals on the Union grounds, Brooklyn, to-day, by a score of 4 to 1.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Probabilities: The barometer will continue falling in the Northwest and to the Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys, and over Lakes Michigan and Superior, with brisk and high southeasterly to southwesterly winds, threatening weather and rain in the Western Gulf States; southerly winds, threatening weather, and rain in the Eastern, Gulf, and South Atlantic States; northeasterly to southeasterly winds, cloudy, and occasional light rain from Michigan to Lake Ontario, and thence to the Alleghenies; northeasterly to southeasterly winds and cloudy weather for New England, and for the Middle States generally clear weather and northerly to easterly winds. Warning signals continue at Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee, and Grand Haven, and are ordered for Detroit and Toledo.

The Post Office at Cedar Falls, Iowa, was entered on Monday night and robbed of every letter in the office. No clue to the perpetrators.

NEW YORK.

Mayor Hall's Trial---Conclusion of the Prosecution.

The Defendant Offers No Defence---Argument of Counsel.

The Lord Gordon Swindles.

THE LORD GORDON SWINDLES.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Messrs. Thomas Scott and Jay Gould are not the only shrewd individuals gulled by the bogus Lord Gordon Gordon since it was developed in court to-day that his own countrymen in Scotland have been victimized in his gilded trap. Mr. Thomas Smith, jeweller, of Edinburg, Scotland, read in the papers of that city the story of Gordon's swindles, as copied from American journals. He concluded that Gordon was none other than a swindler who had relieved his firm of a considerable quantity of jewelry under the name of Lord Glencairn. He wrote to the lawyers of Jay Gould, and requested them to send him a photograph of Gordon and some of his handwriting. The photograph and letters were sent and identified. Mr. Smith journeyed to America and appeared in the Supreme Court here to-day. He told a very spicy story of the defendant's swindles in Scotland. He had bought jewelry from his firm to a considerable amount, spread a rumor that he had a country seat in the Highlands and a shooting-box eighty miles from Edinburg. He had a retinue of well-dressed servants, and lived like a lord generally. One day Lord Glencairn, servants, equipages, and all disappeared from the city, and nothing more of him was heard in Edinburg, very much to the disgust of the many tradespeople he had swindled. He bought the very best goods, and his bills were very large. Lord Glencairn Gordon Gordon has disappeared from New York, and his present location is unknown.

MRS. GREELEY.

Mrs. Greeley has been unconscious all day, and sinking.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

MAYOR HALL'S TRIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The case made out by the prosecution is regarded as very weak by Mayor Hall's counsel. The prosecution do not aver that Hall had any share or participation in the Ring plunder. It is understood that Mr. O'Conor declined to be the counsel for the prosecution, owing to a belief that the Mayor was not guilty under the indictments. A speedy conclusion is looked for.

The Court was greatly crowded to-day. On opening, Mayor Hall said that he had been advised by counsel that with the exception of some documentary evidence requiring argument there had been no testimony which the law does not regard as absolutely tainted. Therefore, there is nothing in this case calling for an answer by way of evidence. He then said that he would waive a defendant's right of being heard by counsel before the jury, and was willing to submit the case on the evidence of the prosecution, under charge of the Court. The prosecution announced that they should address the jury. Buckley, of the Mayor's counsel, submitted requests to the Court to be incorporated in the Judge's instruction to the jury, and offered for the consideration of the Court the record of an indictment against Tweed, which was ruled inadmissable.

The counsel for the Mayor requested the Court to instruct the jury that there be no conviction, because there was no evidence of wilful or fraudulent breach or perversion of any lawful duty by the Mayor; that none of the acts of the Mayor constitutes any evidence at common law, because under the common law it never was part of the duty of the Mayor to audit accounts or demands against the county; that there is no competent evidence of neglect of duty, and that no conviction can be had unless evil intent be established; that the duties of Mayor as a member of the Board of Audit were judicial, and consequently he was not responsible under this indictment, unless proven corrupt in his actions; that there is no evidence of corruption upon which the jury can find a conviction; that the jury must discard all the evidence respecting the conversations not directly connected with the acts charged in the indictments; that no evidence connects the Mayor with the fraudulent making of any accounts, and that no corrupt intent is established. Several other points of a similar nature were urged by counsel for Mayor as essential to be given to the jury by the Judge as instructions. After hearing the counsel for the Mayor, the Court took a recess.

On meeting again, the counsel for the prosecution asked the Judge to charge the jury that the Mayor was responsible by reason of accepting the office of a member of the Board of Audit, and, that the Mayor wilfully neglected his duty in said office, and must, therefore, be convicted. Mr. Peckham went on at great length, citing authorities and precedents. He dwelt upon the fact that that it was conceded the Board of Audit did not meet, and argued that the delegation of their duties to another was proof that the defendant and his co-Auditors had made up their minds not to perform their duties.

At the conclusion of Mr. Peckham's address the Court adjourned. Mr. Tremain will sum up to-morrow, and Mr. Stoughton will follow.

MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL NEWS.

The examination into the case of Francis Healey, charged with falsely registering from 238 Wall street, was continued before Commissioner Davenport to-day. The witnesses swore Healey lived there and paid rent there, and the case was again adjourned.

Application was made in Brooklyn, to-day, for a new trial in the celebrated breach of promise case of Miss Hemans *vs.* Alexander Earle, in which $15,000 damages were awarded by the jury a year ago.

The parties against whom warrants were issued yesterday are ex-Assemblyman Isaac Robinson and Edward Costello, both members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen. They are charged with attempting to obtain $7,500 from the President of the New Haven Railroad, to defeat the passage of an ordinance regulating the running of freight cars.

On Sunday morning a gang of burglars carried off over $4,000 worth of silks from the store of Isaacs & Co., 575 Broadway.

THE INDIANS.

Murder of Two Army Officers by the Redskins.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Secretary of War has received from Colonel W. S. Stanley, Twenty-third Infantry, an account of the murder of Lieutenants Eben Crosby and Lewis Adair, by a party of Indians. The Indians first attacked five scouts, the bearers of despatches, but they made a successful resistance, and reached Fort Rice in safety. The Indians were mounted and well armed. Upon the troops coming up with them, they fled, and meeting with Lieutenant Crosby, who was hunting about a mile from the camp, they killed him. Stephen Harris, the servant of Colonel Stanley, was also killed at the same time. The next morning the troops came in sight of the Indians again, and a slight skirmish ensued. Lieutenant Adair, who was ahead of his command, was shot in the abdomen, from the effects of which he died. Colonel Stanley arrived at Fort Rice on the 18th with the remains of Lieutenant Adair.

Serious Railway Accident.

BEAMSVILLE, Ont., Oct. 29.—While the Pacific express on the Great Western Railroad was passing Beamsville station, twenty miles east of Hamilton, this afternoon, the wing rail of a switch broke, and six cars were thrown off the track. Conductor Furness was badly hurt about the head, and a number of passengers injured.

Obituary.

CHESTER, Vt., Oct. 29.—The Hon. Nathaniel Fullerton, President of the Bellows Falls National Bank, died at his residence in this town, this morning, in his 98th year. He was the oldest Bank President and the oldest Mason in the United States.

WASHINGTON.

Eighty Years of Lodging---Re-opening of Willards' Hotel.

Old Taverns of Washington---Talk With Mine Host.

Profits of Eastern Inns---A Room-Clerk's Narrative.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 1872.

Mr. Geoffrey Chaucer wrote one line which I always admired:

In Southwark at the Tabard as I lay.

That is about all I know of Chaucer, and think Artemus Ward had more sense than he knew when he said that Chaucer couldn't spell, and therefore couldn't be a great poet.

On account of my respect for that particular line, I went to see the Tabard ten years ago. It was an old tavern, with a wagon-yard at the side, benches at the door, and the old sign of its successor, the Talbot inn, lying back against the stables. I think a railroad company had leased the inn-yard. And out of this old place the Canterbury Pilgrims had proceeded, telling their tales.

RISE OF THE INN-KEEPER.

All immortal literature is, in some way, indissolubly associated with taverns. The New Testament begins in one. Don Quixote and Sancho never seem truly themselves till they reach an inn. English literature proceeds out of the Tabard-yard with Chaucer. The Shaksperean age and the Johnsonian age are demonstrations that, at the close of life, we must admit our truest welcome to have been an inn. In our age, the innkeeper is the successor of the abbot and the robber, and a blending of both. His house is as big as the great lodging-convents of the Middle Ages, and as dear as the toll of a Rhenish robber-Knight. The Republican innkeeper of Switzerland is generally a Magistrate; in Republican America, he is at the head of the second or great average rank of citizens, and sometimes well over in the first rank. The religious sensibilities of clergymen against men who sell liquor necessarily while keeping hotels, appear to have been appeased for several years; for nowadays there is not a "Conference," annual or general, but the taverns are besought to take a certain number of preachers as free guests. The landlord always does it, having a secret affinity for preachers anyway; they make the house respectable, and pray with the family, which is good for the children there, and they, at the same time, satisfy the landlord's own qualms about the liquor-question. I may say they are mutually proud of each other's society. Besides, the preacher is an innkeeper. No class of poor men is as much persecuted for food, raiment, medicine, and money, as country clergy. The beggars console on them like flies on a horse's saddle. Impostors, whose chief piety consists in saying "Amen" instead of "That's what's the matter," are always lurking around to make a boozing-ken of the country-parsonage. If they can't find a bed in the house, they take it in the stable, and secretly eat the oats of the travelling preacher's horse. There ought to be perpetual sympathy between the innkeeper and clergyman. If that little bar did not stand between them, their theologies would not differ a hair.

OUR REHABILITATED EXCHANGE.

These remarks I am led to make because Willards' Hotel, the chief inn of Washington, is about to be reopened after more than a year's oblivion, and yesterday I walked through the newly-furnished place with a gentleman who knew some of the older reminiscences of the establishment. This might be called an almost immemorial hotel site, and there were some intentions entertained of tearing it down and constructing another house upon the vast plan of your new Chicago hotels, or the Galt House at Louisville. But two brothers who own the property did not agree with each other, and could not confer, and the new hotel has been postponed, and a lease concluded with J. F. Cake, of Cape May, for ten years, which will carry this house over the centennary year of 1876 entire, and on to November, 1886. For at least half of the respective time, Willard's will be the main establishment here; for it will require from three to four years to build a new hotel, and this is the largest property of the kind at the National Capital. It contains 875 rooms, and stands upon the most central and general ground of rendezvous. It covers one-fourth of a city block, and is valued, when capitol furniture, gas fixtures, etc., at $400,000. At least, this would be the inference from the fact that Henry Willard offered to purchase his brother's half, one year ago, for $200,000, or to sell his own to Joseph Willard for $200,000.

To refurnish this house required $60,000 worth of gas fixtures, 15,000 yards of carpet, 600 spring mattresses, window curtains to the amount of $15,000, and $90,000 worth of standing furniture. Had the house been a new modern structure, it would have required no more elaborate garniture. Bath-rooms, the want of which made great complaint before, have been added, and an elevator introduced.

TAVERN SALE.

For Willards' Hotel, Mr. Theodore Roessel, proprietor of the Arlington, offered $15,000 more than Mr. Coke pays per annum; but he wished to take the hotel for only three years. The proprietors preferred to have a man who would not run their house as a *succursale* to a smaller one, and, as the politicians have it, Willards will "turn" the Arlington this year. The latter house is well described in a recent conversation.

"Mr. Roessel, the colored Congressman of South Carolina, will come to the Senate, and come right here for a parlor and bed-room with his wife."

Roessel: "Not for three dollars and a half a day. He pays his five dollars!"

"That's the lowest?"

Roessel: "Yes, sir!"

"What's the highest?"

Roessel: "That's what no fellow can find out."

OLD DAYS AT WILLARDS'.

The story of inns in Washington is the story of social and political intrigue here. A very small proportion of Congressmen attempt to "keep house," either renting or buying. About one-third of the Senators do become housekeepers in an irregular way. A Cabinet Minister generally tries to have either a dwelling, or a series of apartments comprehensive of a homestead. But the inn is the real life of Washington, and whoever could have kept a diary of Willard's since it opened, peeping in as if the hostel were unroofed, would have possessed the materials for a history of human motives and weaknesses during more than twenty eventful years.

The room No. 13, which stands at the corner of this house on the side-portal, was the place of meeting of the Rebel Commissioners, in 1861, who came with impudent propositions to treat with the United States. To that room, Mr. Lincoln was taken by Washburn, when he arrived unannounced in the Capital; and thence Buchanan, Lincoln, James Alfred Pearce, of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and Senator Baker, departed together for the inauguration. In the dining-room of this hotel, Philemon T. Herbert shot an Irish waiter, Keating, dead, in the spring of 1858. From the bar-room, Lieutenants Ball and Williams departed after a quarrel to fight a duel at Bladensburg. Here the Prince of Wales disported, and the Prince Napoleon. And, in room No. 4, the greatest poker-games of the war were played, between Quartermasters General and all manner of cool and flush profligates.

The exact site of Willards' was first occupied by Edwards & Henry, in the fall of 1847. They called the house the City Hotel, and the front part, which they set up, still remains. In 1853, the Willard brothers bought the property, gave their family-name to the hotel, and kept it until 1861. Every leading General of the War stopped here. Here Mrs. Anderson fainted when she heard that her husband, at this hostelry of Sumter, had surrendered. Here General Sumner brought Mr. Lincoln, in place of taking him to a private house on Capitol Hill, and Lincoln said to Joseph Willard: "I am glad to get under your roof, I assure you, sir!" Here Major Anderson and the prisoner Generals of Bull Run were received. The word "Union" blazed in gas-brackets every night during the War from the front of the hotel. Stray bullets, once or twice, dropped from the neighboring heights, fell into this hotel. The first session of the Court of Claims was held in this house, by Chief Justice Gilchrist; and, according to Mr. Willard, here the whole project of Secession was hatched, in Room 13, in the name room, every President has roomed, from Van Buren to Lincoln. A summer-hotel at Norfolk was kept by the Willards, as accessory to this one; but it was seized as a hospital at the capture of the city.

Every room in Willard's probably has its legend of sacrifice or deception, purity or folly; and I was sensibly impressed with the prospects of the establishment in the way of romance for the future ten years, when the Room-Clerk, showing me through, told me to jump on a mattress and test it. The whole of the concert-hall of the hotel was, at this time, full of bran-new mattresses.

"This is in the great DeGraff & Taylor mattress," he said; "the idea for it came from California. It'll set high and elastic, like that, for ten years, as if the sleeper were supported on an atmospheric cloud."

I lay down for a moment, and as many visions came to me as Mahomet saw in his one night's trip from Mecca to Jerusalem: the calculating schemer, counting up the points he had made on a Senator: or he dropped to sleep; the drunken Congressman, tired of telling coarse stories, plunging into a swinish snore with his clothes on; the Indian Chief, gazing at his paint in the mirror, and indulging in an intoxicated address to his Great Father; or he fell asleep in his feathers, like a beheaded turkey-cock; the hundreds of brides and grooms, weary of perambulating the town arm in arm, full of the sanguine patriotism which exists in the happy honeymoon of life.

"De Graff is a good magician," I said. "Like an angel he beats them up; no Procrastes is he. How much to occupy this?"

"The parlor is $10 a day," said the Room-Clerk; "adding the bed-room and two persons, $19 a day. Shut the parlor off, 99!"

"I'll take both rooms at that rate for 15 minutes, and expose you in a newspaper-letter."

THE FAST OF WASHINGTON INNS.

Seated here in a room all set with Persian carpets, mirrors and bronze mouldings, a writing-desk selected by the efficient lady-matron of the house, and all the other finery comporting with the rates, I made an effort of the memory as to the past career of Washington hostelries.

An English traveller, Isaac Weld, speaks of the first hotel in Washington thus distinctly: "The only public building carrying on, as yet, are the President's House, the Capitol, and a large hotel." [sic] The hotel is a large building of brick, ornamented with stone; it stands between the President's House and the Capitol. In the beginning of the year 1796, when I last saw it, it was roofed in, and every exertion making to have it finished with the utmost expedition. It is anything but beautiful."

This hotel was probably the Indian Queen, or Gadsby's, part of which remains in the present Metropolitan Hotel. The stage stabled here from Baltimore, and left three times a day.

Before this hotel was opened, the stopping-places of Congressmen were Peacock's, on New Jersey avenue, Capitol Hill, and in Georgetown, more than two miles distant. The Administration of Adams was first resident here, and its supporters selected the Capitol neighborhood, while the Southern members rode in omnibuses from the Georgetown country-hotels.

Blodget's Hotel, which occupied the site of the Post Office Department, received the Thirteenth Congress, at its third session, on the 19th of September, 1814. The Capitol had been burned by the British. To relieve Congress from these close quarters, the citizens built the block of houses on Capitol Hill, where Senator Trumbull afterwards lived, now occupied by General Hunter. Carusi's Hotel, on Pennsylvania Field [sic] it became about 1817, one of the largest boarding-houses in Washington, kept by Mrs. Lindenberger, and afterwards by Henry Hill. Here died Peter E. Bossier and John C. Calhoun.

Amongst the buildings destroyed by the British, in 1814, was "the large hotel belonging to Daniel Carroll, of Duddington, and others, and recently occupied by Mr. Tomlinson." This probably occupied a place in the Capitol Hill square, for Carroll's property was situated, near the subsequent boarding-house of Mrs. Carter. In 1819, there was a hotel on this square, called Beall's, where Decatur breakfasted on his way to the fatal duel with Barron.

Fuller's Hotel, nearly on the site of the present Willards', and a part of it still standing, divided nearly the whole of the brief space of 1820-25, with Gadsby's, on the site of the Metropolitan. The one was known as the Mansion, the other the Indian Queen. John Tyler, in 1844, removed from the White House to Fuller's. Polk retired to the Irving Hotel, now extinct as such. The National Hotel was the first building of large dimensions for public accommodation, on the roods from Brown's, or the Metropolitan. Brown's was the first to establish a bridal-chamber, and here Rosenth's compatriots went to bed with their boots and hats on, after getting very drunk at the National. Clay died at the National, and Buchanan took the mysterious sickness there. At Brown's, James H. Clay, Henry Clay's son, was struck in the face by General Cilley, a member, and a bloodless duel resulted at Bladensburgh, in 1838.

OLD AND NEW WILLARDS'.

The brothers Willard, of Vermont, had the largest house in the city when the war began, and they made a very advantageous lease of it. In their house, the Peace Convention of 1861 met, and it was actually leased by Mr. Cake, the now proprietor, into a reading and music room, which will probably be the *place recherche*, as the young men with pale neck-ties put it, for soft and non-possession theatricals.

The present proprietor of Willards', belongs to the race of family magistrates, dignified, industrious, and respected. Henry Bishop, in a corridor, furnishing gas fixtures, etc., at $400,000. At least, this would be the inference from the fact that Henry Willard offered to purchase his brother's half, one year ago, for $200,000, or to sell his own to Joseph Willard for $200,000.

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OLD DAYS AT WILLARDS'.

The story of inns in Washington is the story of social and political intrigue here. A very small proportion of Congressmen attempt to "keep house," either renting or buying. About one-third of the Senators do become housekeepers in an irregular way. A Cabinet Minister generally tries to have either a dwelling, or a series of apartments comprehensive of a homestead. But the inn is the real life of Washington, and whoever could have kept a diary of Willard's since it opened, peeping in as if the hostel were unroofed, would have possessed the materials for a history of human motives and weaknesses during more than twenty eventful years.

The room No. 13, which stands at the corner of this house on the side-portal, was the place of meeting of the Rebel Commissioners, in 1861, who came with impudent propositions to treat with the United States. To that room, Mr. Lincoln was taken by Washburn, when he arrived unannounced in the Capital; and thence Buchanan, Lincoln, James Alfred Pearce, of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and Senator Baker, departed together for the inauguration. In the dining-room of this hotel, Philemon T. Herbert shot an Irish waiter, Keating, dead, in the spring of 1858. From the bar-room, Lieutenants Ball and Williams departed after a quarrel to fight a duel at Bladensburg. Here the Prince of Wales disported, and the Prince Napoleon. And, in room No. 4, the greatest poker-games of the war were played, between Quartermasters General and all manner of cool and flush profligates.

The exact site of Willards' was first occupied by Edwards & Henry, in the fall of 1847. They called the house the City Hotel, and the front part, which they set up, still remains. In 1853, the Willard brothers bought the property, gave their family-name to the hotel, and kept it until 1861. Every leading General of the War stopped here. Here Mrs. Anderson fainted when she heard that her husband, at this hostelry of Sumter, had surrendered. Here General Sumner brought Mr. Lincoln, in place of taking him to a private house on Capitol Hill, and Lincoln said to Joseph Willard: "I am glad to get under your roof, I assure you, sir!" Here Major Anderson and the prisoner Generals of Bull Run were received. The word "Union" blazed in gas-brackets every night during the War from the front of the hotel. Stray bullets, once or twice, dropped from the neighboring heights, fell into this hotel. The first session of the Court of Claims was held in this house, by Chief Justice Gilchrist; and, according to Mr. Willard, here the whole project of Secession was hatched, in Room 13, in the name room, every President has roomed, from Van Buren to Lincoln. A

THE IMMIGRANT QUESTION.

Its Agitation in "The Tribune" Likely to Produce a Reform.

Immigrant-Runners and Hotel-Keepers Badly Frightened.

The Proposed Refuge Outside the City Limits.

The article which appeared in a late issue of THE TRIBUNE, describing the treatment accorded to immigrants passing through this city, and which has caused considerable sensation both in this as well as in Eastern cities, has already accomplished some good. Through its publication immigrants were put on their guard by their friends, and one immigrant hotel-keeper was compelled, as has been previously reported, to disgorge $400 which he had wrongfully obtained from an unsuspicious immigrant. Since the publication of the article above referred to, the Michigan Central Railroad Company have carried the immigrants passing over their line on express trains instead of on freight trains, as had been their custom heretofore. With this improvement this road now affords equal facilities for carrying immigrants with any other one leading from the East, and but one thing remains to be done by that Company, and that is to guard against the corrupt practices of some of the agents in their employ, who are said to be acting in unison with the hotel-runners. These dishonest agents should be immediately discharged by the Company, their own interest and reputation requiring it. It seems that at no other depot in this city are immigrants subjected to such danger of being robbed and swindled as at that of the Michigan Central Railroad. Last Friday, four car-loads of immigrants arrived at that depot, composed in the main of families having through tickets to points further west and northwest. Inquiring for their baggage, they were told by an agent it had not yet arrived, and might not arrive until the day following. This was a monstrous lie, as the baggage was at the time safely lodged in the Company's yard. In this way these immigrants were played into the hands of different runners, who pounced upon them like a pack of hungry wolves, and, forcing them into their wagons, took them to their respective hotels. One runner would capture the father of a family, another the mother, and a third the children. Some of the foreigners were taken to South Side hotels and others to North Side, while a few took rooms at the depot. Immigrants can be seen wandering penniless through our streets hunting for their lost relatives.

Mr. Parmalee, of omnibus fame, has also instituted a reform in his peculiar branch, though it does not seem to benefit immigrants very much. This gentleman heretofore charged the railroad companies 25 cents for a carpet-sack ticket, while the immigrants were compelled to pay the sum of 50 cents. But the spirit of justice has impelled him to raise the price of tickets to the railroad companies to the same amount that he previously and still charges the immigrants. Rome was not built in one day, nor can Mr. Parmalee make all the reforms necessary in this short space of time. Still many more are yet to follow with others, and, as it is to be hoped, more beneficial reforms, one of which would certainly be the discharge of many of the corrupt agents in his employ. The runners as well as the immigrant hotel-keepers have been very careful and cautious since the publication of that immigrant article. Nothing short of entire suppression or a thorough supervision can extinguish these fellows and prevent them from taking advantage of the ignorance of their own countrymen. It has been a constant theme of discussion by our leading citizens how these matters could best be righted, and the immigrant be secured the same protection which is thrown around the traveler, where things used to be as bad, if not worse, that they now are in this city. The plan suggested by THE TRIBUNE, to build an immigrant refuge, similar to Castle Garden in New York, at the Junction, where a large transfer depot is now being erected, met with general approbation, and mainly for the reason that it is not actually necessary to have such depot outside the city limits, as a sanitary precaution to the city itself. It is a well-known fact that immigrants have arrived here, and brought with them the small-pox and other contagious diseases, and thereby endangered the health of the entire population. Such things could not happen if immigrants were forced to undergo a rigid examination at a place where all the necessary guarantees of aid and protection could be given them before entering the city, while those having through tickets could easily be transferred from there without extra charge or delay, thus removing the danger of their being swindled in a strange city, neither the language nor the manners of which are comprehended by them.

A movement is now on foot to petition the Legislature to enact a law, creating a Commission, or Board, for the purpose aforesaid, and to provide measures and means for its support. A similar movement was made last year by leading citizens of all the large immigrant depots in the country, who felt dissatisfied that New York alone should have the use of the $1.50 commutation money collected from vessels bringing immigrants to that city. They met at Indianapolis, Ind., about one year ago, to take measures to have Congress pass a uniform National immigrant law; that the United States should collect the money now collected by the State of New York alone, and distribute the same to all the immigrant depots in the country. A permanent National Committee on Immigration was appointed by that Convention, which was to attend to meet at Philadelphia during the next session of Congress, and renew their efforts in this direction. George Schneider, one of our most respectable and wealthy citizens, is the President of that Committee. This gentleman is the President of the National Bank of Illinois, and, at the same time, Chairman of the German Society. He knows how it is himself," and therefore spends much of his time and money to secure better treatment to immigrants arriving in this city. He thinks the idea of THE TRIBUNE is the best yet presented, and, if adopted, would obviate most of the evils now existing. Henry Claussenius, the German Consul, and Robert Schnitzler, the Consul of Austria, are of the same opinion, and will do all in their power to advance such a project. Mr. Claussenius says many of the evils are the result of inattention and carelessness on the part of our Police Department. A few years ago, when President of the German Society, he frequently requested the city authorities to detail special policemen who could speak the language of the immigrants, and station them at the different depots where immigrants arrive from the East, to protect, aid, and advise them in their course, but in every instance his request was refused, though no reason for such refusal was ever given. Immigrants are often abused and swindled in the very presence of police officers, who quietly stand by and enjoy "the fun." Motives, not at all honorable, are ascribed to them in this connection.

It is a common saying that the first impression made upon a person is always a lasting one. It is therefore the duty of all the citizens of Chicago, regardless of nationality, to endeavor to give the immigrant a good impression of our city. Chicago owes to immigrants much of her present greatness and prosperity. Some of our largest taxpayers and most enterprising citizens arrived here as poor immigrants. There is for instance, Conrad Seipp, the wealthy brewer, who started his financial career as an immigrant hotel-keeper. Peter Schattler's father came to this country a poor journeyman wagonmaker, opened a little wagonshop at the corner of Franklin and Randolph streets, while he gradually enlarged until it became the largest wagon manufactory in the West, and at the time of his death he was considered one of the wealthiest men in the city. The father of John Raber, one of our wealthy tax-payers, came to this country with a few hundred dollars in his possession, with which he bought real estate on Archer avenue, which today is worth over $200,000. Rosenthal & Rosenberg, who now count their wealth by the million, came to this city as poor as chitrch mice, and commenced their career by peddling dry goods, which they carried on their shoulders through the country, and being honest, frugal, and industrious, soon made enough money to open a dry goods store in which business they amassed their present large fortunes. Michael Diversy, the lately deceased brewer, left a fortune of over half a million of dollars. He came to this city penniless, had been a poor farm-hand in the old country, but, nevertheless, through honesty, energy, and industry, rose to prominence and wealth in this city. Henry Greenebaum began as a clerk in a banking house; to-day he is one of our leading bankers, and one of our most respected citizens. C. H. Pruesing became rich by making vinegar, and L. Boldenwick in the laborious occupation of cutting stones; and there are many others, who, in different pursuits of life, became rich and prominent, who, like those already mentioned, were men of integrity. These men, originally immigrants, pay a large share of our taxes, and they proudly point to some of our noblest mansions, largest business houses, and most extensive manufactories as monuments to their skill, experience, and judgment. Men of like stamp have been daily arriving in this vast receptacle of travel, who will, probably, in the future, be prominent, and of credit to some other city, and who, if their impressions of this city had been of a better quality, might have been added to the list of our inhabitants but for the race of human vultures, who, as representatives of Chicago, display the worst features of our Government. But for these rapacious agents, runners, and employes, who seem to have made a study of the art of robbing strangers, we might to-day number many hundreds or even thousands of industrious inhabitants that have given us a wide berth, and no doubt carry no very pleasant recollections of this city with them. Among immigrants who now reside in the far West, the name Chicago has not the ring of integrity it enjoyed by dint of its proved career, and with them it is more of a reproach than an honor to live in this community, and all on account of a few rapacious men without a feeling of shame. It now remains to be seen whether Chicago, that has received the evidence of the good will of foreign countries in the shape of substantial benefits, will continue to allow herself to treat the representatives of those countries in a manner as unfriendly and unjust as heretofore, and whether by a policy as detrimental to her own interests as anything can well be, consent to keep open a wound that as yet shows no signs of healing.

LIBERAL MEETING.

DECATUR, Mich., Oct. 29.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

The Liberals of Van Buren County held a grand mass meeting here on Saturday of last week, which was attended by upwards of 5,000 people, and was, as Governor Blair remarked, "the best one he has seen in this State during the present campaign." There were delegations from Hamilton, Keeler, Volinia, Paw Paw, and Porter Towns present, making a grand display. The whole procession, as it formed at noon, was as follows: Dowagiac Brass Band,—the best in the State; followed by a car of thirty-six young ladies, dressed in the national colors, with a Goddess of Liberty, bearing a large national flag; next, a car of thirty-six little girls, followed by another of small boys, all of whom were appropriately dressed; then, the Hamilton delegation, 82 in number, all on horseback, with blue shirts and red and white trimmings; then, an eight-horse team with a car of old men, bearing a banner with the inscription, "What I know about farming," on it; then, a delegation of horsemen from Keeler, numbering 36; then, another car of ladies, with the Dowagiac Band, and Volinia delegation, 56 in number; then, another car of ladies, and 86 horsemen, from Porter; then, the Paw Paw Band, and 29 horsemen from the same town. The procession was closed by about 100 teams, each of which was filled to its utmost with men and women, all eager to pay homage to our candidates. The town was splendidly decorated. Numerous banners, with appropriate inscriptions, were strung across the main street. At the junction of the main street with Delaware street was a triumphal arch, on either side of which was "Reconciliation" and "Honest Government." Flags and mottoes of every description were hung from the principal stores of our village.

Speeches were given in the afternoon by Governor Austin Blair, Hon. C. C. Livermore, of Jackson, and Joseph A. Hollen, of Saginaw, candidate for State Treasurer; the Hon. Charles S. May, and Dr. Foster Pratt, of Kalamazoo; which were listened to with great interest, and received with repeated and hearty applause. In the evening, most of the store windows were illuminated, and a torch-light procession, consisting of 200 horsemen, followed by 300 footmen, headed by two of the bands, paraded the streets, and drew up in front of the Decatur House, and were addressed by Governor Blair for a short time, when three rousing cheers were given for Horace Greeley, Austin Blair, and the Liberal cause; after which the crowd separated, feeling that the day had been spent, and that the cause was safe in the hands of such leaders as we have, and under whose guidance we must finally rest in victory. B.

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As we imitate our Eastern rival in so many things (her annals of crime, for instance), why can't we go still higher, and imitate her better class of citizens by granting this small boon to the clerks. Won't some of our public-spirited citizens lend their influence, and keep it going until this matter is accomplished? C. E. A.

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A fearful price is Grantism paying for a new lease of power. Already it has sacrificed nearly one-half of its old majorities; while the remainder, dissatisfied with its record, is rapidly falling away from it. Everything is moving rapidly and beautifully less. Whether Greeley or Grant will be elected, is, to-day, an uncertain question; but, if by a frown of Divine Providence, it is to be the latter, there will be nothing of which any man can boast, and every man will lose everything with despair. When Cameronism made it possible for 500 New York roughs, with their headquarters at 208 North Third street, Philadelphia, to increase, by repeating, Grant's majority for thousands, it was another instance of sowing the wind where the harvesters shall yet reap a tempest. What do you think the Christian patriots of America, of a victory gotten by such an infamous fraud? I declare to you that I see but one reason why Sumner was kicked over Colfax thrown overboard, and that is that this Administration is uncomfortable so long as a single honest man remains in its ranks, and who might possibly become commander-in-chief. [Applause.] The last problem was a bold one. Pennsylvania was deemed indispensable. The commander issued the order. Eighty thousand office-holders glances at Philadelphia, and the deed was done. Shame upon the Administration which can now falter on this summit of opportunity, and sacrifice his sense of duty upon the altar of a party that has not a single principle left. [Applause.]

When that box of Pandora was opened on earth, Ariel Misery's triumph commenced over Mirth. Hope was left, was she not?—then the vote which you

In the coming November may conquer at last.

Thousands of men, I am persuaded, who have vainly tried to imagine every Southerner a wire, and every Liberal a traitor, will now come to the front in numerous and unholy opposition, and rally to our call—a call which, in my opinion, is as grand and as sacred as the first drum-beat of Liberty on the streets of Lexington. [Cheers.] Many, no doubt, will continue to vote on the regular ticket from force of habit. Some Republicans will worry themselves into voting for Greeley. They are as confirmed in their habits as the Hoosier's chickens. This man wrote to his brother that he would no many times one season that a chicken was not worth a cent, and the next that a chicken was a luxury. They are a strong party, and spread it they would lay down, stick up their legs, ready to be thrown in. What a life-like picture of very many amiable, virtuous, and conformed Republicans on the approach of an Egyptian plague!

I read a speech, yesterday, from our devoted Postmaster. Probably no class of our citizens feel a livelier interest in the approaching election than Postmasters. Indeed, I know many virtues which conspire to make this particular class of citizens shine with a purer flame or casts its light a greater distance, than his modesty. This, he bashfully assures us in his speech, is the only reason he has remained silent so long. Digging away at this letter like a chained tiger, at last it broke, and dug him in the middle of the ring, under the auspices of a double summersault. Holding aloft in one hand a decapitated letter, and in the other a quotation from Arthur Hugh, he seems to say:

Come one, come all, this rock shall fly
From its firm base as soon as I.

Beneath his majestic trend lies the prostrate form of Greeley. Near by, the mangled remains of what was all that now remains of Civil Service Reform; while before his imagination rises up in grand proportions the unapproachable statesmanship and unparalleled record of Ulysses S. Grant, approaching with the tread of a gladiator every man who presumes to believe that General Grant "owes the service of this Government as a machinery of corruption and personal infamies." And standing by his side, Senator Hollen, of Saginaw, candidate for State Treasurer; the Hon. Charles S. May, and Dr. Foster Pratt, of Kalamazoo; which were listened to with great interest, and received with repeated and hearty applause. In the evening, most of the store windows were illuminated, and a torch-light procession, consisting of 200 horsemen, followed by 300 footmen, headed by two of the bands, paraded the streets, and drew up in front of the Decatur House, and were addressed by Governor Blair for a short time, when three rousing cheers were given for Horace Greeley, Austin Blair, and the Liberal cause; after which the crowd separated, feeling that the day had been spent, and that the cause was safe in the hands of such leaders as we have, and under whose guidance we must finally rest in victory. B.

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BOARD OF HEALTH.

Report of Dr. Rauch on the Last Seven Days' Mortality.

A Slight Increase in the Death Rate Over Last Week.

The Horse-Disease—Dr. Rauch's Experience at Detroit.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon. Present, Messrs. Ward, Johnson, Schlaetzer, and Rauch. The payroll was approved, and certain bills ordered paid.

MORTALITY REPORT.

The report of the Sanitary Superintendent shows a total of 160 deaths; or 8 more than for the preceding week. Of these, only 57 were under 1 year. There were 15 deaths by typhoid fever, 9 by convulsions, 10 by consumption, and 8 by small-pox. Of the total number of deaths, 86 were males and 74 females. Of 76 who were born in Chicago, 15 were of native, and 61 of foreign parentage.

THE MORTALITY BY WARDS

is as follows: First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 6; Fourth, 3; Fifth, 8; Sixth, 10; Seventh, 20; Eighth 15; Ninth, 17; Tenth, 9; Eleventh, 4; Twelfth, 6; Thirteenth, 1; Fourteenth, 5; Fifteenth, 23; Sixteenth, 5; Seventeenth, 7; Eighteenth, 7; Nineteenth, 3.

REMARKS.

The increase in the number of deaths over last week is slight. There were two more by brain disease, four by cholera infantum, five by croup, four by dysentery, three by old age, and two by tabes mesenterica, while there were four less by accidents, two by cancer, three by diarrhoea, four by diphtheria, three by remittent fever, two by typhoid fever, three by congestion of lungs, and two by pneumonia. No marked change has occurred in the causes of death, and such has been the case for the last three weeks, except in the steady decrease of typhoid fever. More than the total increase of the week was among decedents under 5 years. There is not much change in the mortality of the sexes, but a decided increase of those born in Chicago of foreign parentage, and of those born in foreign countries. The mean daily temperature of the week was fifty-three degrees, or six higher than last, with an unusual prevalence of westerly winds. For twenty-four days there has been no rain, a longer period than since the fire. The absence of rain is manifest in the ward mortality, as there is not that difference between sewered and unsewered districts, the death rate depending more on the number of children and their care.

CASES OF SMALL-POX

and varioloid have been reported on South Jefferson and Catherine streets, Shurtleff avenue, Ashley, West Indiana, Fifth, South Morgan, and Cornell streets, St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, West Twelfth, Rumsey, Cornelia, State, and Clark streets, and Greeley place. There is a slight increase in the number of infected places this week, and in the number of deaths.

THE HORSE-DISEASE.

Owing to the prevalence of the horse-disease in Canada, and its spread thence, and the necessity of prompt action, I directed the Health Officer, on last Wednesday, to have all the stables in the city inspected, with a view to promote their sanitary condition, and ascertaining whether the disease existed here. For the purpose of making this inspection as complete as possible, I directed the Sanitary Inspectors on Thursday to make a like examination. Fully appreciating the disastrous effects upon the business interests of the city at this time, should the epidemic make its appearance here, after consultation with the Mayor, I decided to go to Detroit, thence to Buffalo, Rochester, and New York, if necessary, for the purpose of investigating the nature of the same, and ascertaining, if possible, what measures were necessary to prevent its introduction into this city. I also called upon the authorities of the railroads running into the infected districts, and found a willingness upon their part to co-operate in the prevention of the introduction of this disease. I accordingly left for Detroit on Thursday night, arriving there on Friday morning. As soon as practicable, I made an inspection of the largest stables, and found a number of horses suffering with the disease, being but few that were severely affected. I found the disease to be influenza. Owing to the rain that prevailed, but few horses were to be seen in the streets, and all the lines of street cars had been withdrawn with the exception of one, and nearly all the proprietors of livery stables kept their horses also within doors. In one of the stables I visited, the party in charge insisted that there was none of the disease in it, at the same time, however, giving each horse medicine, and not permitting any of them to be driven that day. A few moments' stay in the stable satisfied me, however, that there were horses there suffering with it. After collecting all the facts I could with regard to the epidemic at Detroit, and taking into consideration the general history of the distemper, I came to the conclusion that it was not necessary to go any farther. The only fatal case I could learn of occurred when bleeding and purging were resorted to for treatment. On Saturday I made another tour of inspection, and found the number of cases increasing, and the disease spreading to private stables, with no fatal results, however; I saw a number of horses convalescing. From all that I could learn, I became satisfied that it was

VERY INFECTIOUS, IF NOT CONTAGIOUS, DISEASE, spreading rapidly when there was once a point of infection. The history of the epidemic so far shows that it follows the lines of communication, and the general course of trade in horses. In this respect it reminds one of cholera. It is, however, aggravated by the heating and exposure of horses to wet and cold, and no doubt in many instances is not noticed until it becomes severe in consequence of want of observation, mildness, and exposure to which the animal had been subjected. In this way, and no other, I think it is influenced by the atmosphere, and it is probable that under such circumstances the infection is also more likely to spread. I think it similar to the occasional visitations of influenza that affect man. So far, we have not been able to find any well-defined cases in this city. Since my return I have examined over one thousand horses, and in none of them did I find the disease. I am satisfied that we have not had it in an epidemic form, at least recently, although there may have been sporadic cases here.

WITH REGARD TO PREVENTION,

if the disease has made its appearance, I have but little confidence in the prophylactics, believing that care is the best. Experience shows that the simpler the course of treatment the better, and meeting indications as they arise. From present indications and the fact that the railroads coming from the East will not bring horses here, I am inclined to think that we shall have but little trouble with the disease at this time, if at all.

SMALL-POX STATISTICS.

The Sanitary Superintendent was requested to collect, during the winter, statistics in regard to small-pox in other cities.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

After hearing several reports of examinations by the Sanitary Inspectors, and a report by the Health Officer, on the condition of the slaughter-houses, which were stated to be in an improved condition, of the distillery stables, which are rather filthy, especially on the river, and of livery and other stables, where, out of 1,000 horses examined, only ten were sick, the Sanitary Superintendent and Health Officers were instructed to take measures to compel the owners of distillery stables to take care of the refuse manure, and to prosecute those who keep cows without a license—the Board adjourned.

Mr. Seward's Adopted Daughter.

Washington Correspondence of the New York World.

Another marriage soon to be celebrated, though not in this city, however, is that of Miss Hattie Risley, sister of Miss Olive Risley Seward, the adopted daughter of the recently deceased statesman. Miss Hattie Risley is now in Washington visiting friends prior to her marriage. Her father, it will be remembered was, during the administration of Lincoln and Johnson, Solicitor of the Treasury. His eldest daughter, Olive, was the school-mate and chosen friend of Mr. Seward's only daughter Fannie, while Mr. Risley was a personal friend of Mr. Seward. The friendship between the family was of long standing. The assassin Payne was in reality the murderer of the gentle and lovely Fannie Seward. It was she who struggled with the assassin when he first attacked her father, and it was she who first identified Payne. But she never recovered from the shock of that fearful night, and slowly but surely her health failed, until she died after several months' confinement to her room. I always grieve to think of that young girl, whom I never saw but once or twice, but who produced on all who met her even casually a lasting impression, so pure was her character and so innocent and winning her face, voice, and manner. Adopting her friend as his daughter was a beautiful tribute of the father to the memory of his child. Certainly Mr. Seward showed his wisdom as well as his affection, for his adopted daughter has been not only a comfort but a help to him, and the life of study they have led has suited the young girl as well as the old statesman. It has been the habit of the two since their return from their trip around the world to discuss at the breakfast-table each day their plans for the day's work, then to separate, Mr. Seward going to his and Miss Seward to her study. At a certain hour they met, compared their work and talked it over.

WORLD'S FAIR AT LONDON.

The International Exhibition of 1873—General Rules and Regulations.

LONDON, Oct. 11, 1872.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

The Secretary to Her Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851 presents his compliments to the editor of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, and begs to transmit to him a copy of the General Rules and Regulations for the Exhibition of 1873.

It may be pointed out that America excels in some of the branches of manufactures which will form the industrial portion of next year's Exhibition, notably in food-productions, and in the application of machinery to the making of carriage-wheels.

Major-General HENY Y. D. SCOTT, C. B.,
Secretary.

General Rules and Regulations.

Her Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851 announce that the third of the series of Annual International Exhibitions of Selected Works of Fine Art (including music), Industrial Art, and Recent Scientific Inventions and Discoveries, will be opened at South Kensington, London, in April, 1873, and closed in October, 1873. The precise dates will be duly announced.

The Exhibition will take place in the permanent buildings erected for the purpose adjoining the Royal Horticultural Gardens.

It will consist of three divisions:

Division I.—Fine arts.
Division II.—Manufactures.
Division III.—Recent scientific inventions and new discoveries of all kinds.

The productions of all nations will be admitted, subject to the decision of competent judges as to their being worthy of exhibition, and provided they have not been exhibited in the previous International Exhibitions of this series.

All industrial objects submitted for exhibition must be new. With the view, however, of increasing the educational value of the Exhibition, Her Majesty's Commissioners will, wherever possible, set aside certain spaces for collections of ancient works in the Industrial Division.

Foreign Governments, which desire to have space guaranteed to them, can obtain such guarantee upon making application before the 1st of January, 1873. Such guaranteed space will not, however, be reserved for any foreign objects which are not delivered at the time appointed by Her Majesty's Commissioners.

Objects produced in the United Kingdom, as well as those objects produced in foreign countries, for which space has not been guaranteed, must be sent direct to the building, for the inspection and approval of judges appointed for the purpose. All objects must be delivered at the proper places in the building, which will be hereafter advertised, and into the care of the appointed officers, free of all charges for carriage, unpacked, labelled, and ready for immediate exhibition.

No rent will be charged for space. Her Majesty's Commissioners will provide glass cases, stands, and fittings, steam and water power, and general-shafting, free of cost to the exhibitors, if their requirements in these respects be notified to Her Majesty's Commissioners before the 31st of January, 1873; and the Commissioners will carry out the arrangement of the objects by their own officers, except in regard to machinery, and other articles requiring skilled assistance and special fittings, which must be provided by the exhibitor.

Her Majesty's Commissioners will take the greatest possible care of all objects, but they will not hold themselves responsible for loss or damage of any kind.

Prices should be attached to all works of art, and (whenever possible) to all other objects intended for sale at the close of the exhibition. Price clerks will be appointed to register the selection of objects for purchase, and to introduce the seller to the buyer.

Every object belonging to Divisions II. and III. must be accompanied by a label, stating the name and address of the exhibitor, the special reasons, such as excellence, novelty, cheapness, etc., why it is offered for exhibition, and (whenever possible) the retail price at which the public can obtain it.

The latest days appointed for receiving each class of objects are as follows:

Saturday, 1st March, paintings in oil and water colors.
Monday, 3d March, paintings in oil and water colors.
Tuesday, 4th March, sculpture.
Wednesday, 5th March, sculpture.
Thursday, 6th March, fine art furniture and all decorative works—stained glass—reproductions—substances used as food.
Friday, 7th March, fine art furniture and all decorative works—architectural designs—substances used as food.
Saturday, 8th March, engravings, etc.—tapestries, etc.—cooking, and its science.
Monday, 10th March, steel, cutlery, and edge tools—cooking, and its science.
Tuesday, 11th March, surgical instruments and appliances—machinery and raw materials—scientific inventions.
Wednesday, 12th March, designs for decorative manufactures—machinery and raw materials—scientific inventions.
Wednesday, 19th March, silk and velvet.
Monday, 7th April, carriages.

That the necessary arrangements for meetings or the Committees of Selection may be carried into effect, strict punctuality will be required in the delivery of all objects, both foreign and British.

Objects not accepted for exhibition must be removed according to notices which will be hereafter given.

Objects exhibited cannot be moved until the close of the Exhibition, except under orders of Her Majesty's Commissioners.

Prizes will not be awarded, but a medal will be given to each exhibitor, certifying that he has obtained the distinction of admission to the Exhibition.

A catalogue will be published in the English language, but every foreign country will be free to publish a catalogue in its own language.

Tickets of admission will be issued to each exhibitor or firm exhibiting, after the opening of the Exhibition.

The above rules apply to the Exhibition of 1873. All persons contributing to that Exhibition shall be considered thereby to render themselves subject to the present rules, and to such other rules and regulations as her Majesty's Commissioners may, from time to time, lay down.

GERMANS AND THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: There seems to be a wrong impression as to the German opposition to the enforcement of the Sunday laws. It is not from a desire for their beer that they wish the saloons kept open on Sundays, as the general belief seems to be; for they could have that at home. The principal reason is, that they have a very strong *penchant* for sociability. As a rule, they work hard through the week, and on Sundays, being free from work, will go to church in the morning, as the case may be, and, in the afternoon and evening, they will come together in the saloon, as the best place they know, to chat or talk over politics, or other questions of the day, and for once relieve their minds from the cares of business or life generally. On the other hand, they do not consider it wrong to drink and sell beer on Sundays any more than on week-days. In such saloons as they largely congregate in you will never find the rowdy element of the city, because they are turned out without mercy. In the homes they generally left, they have kept Sunday in that manner, high and low, and were not the worse for it. It would take way half the charm of their lives if they could not do it here. They can certainly not be said to be a disorderly element in society. It is probably the inability to understand this sentiment that causes the opposition to be so intolerable. Respectfully, yours truly,

ONE OF THEM.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28, 1872.

The Domestic Sewing Machine.

The light-running Domestic is a quiet Domestic, a reliable Domestic, a competent Domestic, a large Domestic, a willing Domestic, a useful Domestic, a Domestic blessing, a Domestic necessity. It is the Domestic you want. Do not buy until you see the Domestic. Tell your friends to try the Domestic before buying any machine.

TOO MUCH MARRIED.

One of the Most Remarkable Bigamy Cases on Record.

The Parties All Past Middle Age, and Several of Them in Jail.

A very singular, and yet dual, bigamy case is now awaiting trial in the Criminal Court, and will give the lawyers ample opportunity to display their ingenuity. The plain facts are as follows: An old gentleman named Amos E. Jilson, aged 55 years, of serene aspect, and wonderful reticence at times when he ought to use his tongue, was married a few months ago to an old widow lady, Mrs. Newburn, who lives with her son on West Harrison street, near Aberdeen. The marriage was between old people, the bride being 50 years of age, and having a son, now working in the Post Office, but even that did not allow the happiness of the loving pair to remain unmolested.

Some time ago, about three weeks perhaps, Mrs. Jilson received the unpleasing intelligence that, whereas, she had agreed to take a vacant situation as Mrs. Jilson No. 1, she had been unwarily led into the position of Mrs. Jilson No. 2. This discovery was the source of great mental suffering to herself and son, and they determined to escape from the odious relations existing between the husband and wife, who were not legally husband and wife. With this intent young Newburn swore out a warrant against the step-father, who was not his step-father, on the charge of bigamy.

In the meantime, the aged gentleman, who ought to have known better than to have married a second time after a previous experience, bethought him of some means of escaping the penalties which the law (except when one is Senator) provides for the folly of assuming a second partner before the first is safely out of the way. His course, if the statements made by him are to be relied upon, was perfectly clear. It seems that in the year of grace 1868, on Dec. 5, he had taken unto himself a wife, also a widow, a trifle over the traditional forty, and wanting in the usual attributes of fatness and fairness, without which no widow should be wooed. He paid the penalty of his rashness by discovering that he was not altogether bound to this lady for life, inasmuch as she was still the balance of another existence, or in other words, that besides being neither fat, fair, nor forty, she was not even a widow, but that her husband, to whom she was still bound legally, was not only living, but carrying on a respectable business in town. It was with a full knowledge of the deceit that overshadowed his first experiment in matrimonial misfortunes that he committed the unpardonable error of entering the state a second time. He claimed that he was not married to Mrs. Wilbur, and, therefore, that he was free to marry again, oblivious of the trifling fact that the Courts like to investigate these points a little.

Mrs. Wilbur had been married to Mr. Wilbur, who is now doing business on State street, near Twentieth, on Dec. 28, 1865, just three years previous to her union, which was not an union, with Mr. Jilson. She lived with the latter until the fire, when she thought that Chicago was too hot to hold her. It was so not because of the trifling blaze of October, but because her second husband had accidentally stumbled upon his predecessor, and it was just possible that food and shelter would be provided her for some time in limited apartments in the County Jail. With a rare appreciation of the eternal fitness of things, or led there by instinct, Mrs. Jilson-Wilbur-and-Heaven-only-knows-what-else, sought the fruitful plains of Utah Territory, and finally situated herself in Salt Lake City. Not that she was a Mormon. She shrinks in horror from being suspected of Mormon proclivities, but she had friends in the land of promise who were willing, even anxious, to do all they could to relieve a Chicago sufferer.

So intense was her disgust of Mormon practices that, about two months ago, she returned to the city and took up her residence permanently in town. She rejoiced in the name of Jilson, and went by it for a time, until Mrs. Jilson No. 2, who was actually Mrs. Jilson No. 1, came to hear about it and felt very badly.

The injured Jilson determined to establish his character, and consulted Mr. Lyon, a lawyer in the city, who, on learning the particulars, declined to conduct the case, as it threatened certain dirty developments, including a divorce, and referred Mr. Jilson to Mr. Goodrich, who undertook the case, and filed a bill of divorce against Mrs. Wilbur Jilson. But the divided husband went further than this, and procured a warrant for her arrest on the charge of bigamy, upon which she was arrested and examined before Justice Scully, when the prisoner was held for trial in the Criminal Court.

Young Newburn had in the meantime procured a warrant for his step-father's arrest, ready for service when that unfortunate victim of feminine duplicity in the husband line should appear in Court to testify in the divorce case. It was served a few days ago, and then Mr. Jilson found himself transferred to quarters but little removed from those of his former room-mate, Mrs. Wilbur Jilson. And there they are to-day. It only remains for Mrs. Wilbur-Jilson's other husbands to come forward and record their names to make the case complete. How the case will eventuate remains to be seen. It is a question of law whether the victim was at liberty to marry again without a formal release. At any rate, it brings home to more than one the occult wisdom of Mr. Weller's perternal advice, "Samivel, bevare of vidders."

Now that Jilson is in jail and has experienced the unpleasantness of the position, he has expressed a determination not to prosecute her on whom he once lavished conjugal caresses, even though the sweets were obtained on false pretences. All he wants is to be free to live with his second wife; all Mrs. Wilbur wants is to get out of jail. She will not be interviewed, on the ground that she will not furnish evidence to her opponent. He will not be interviewed, because he does not want to pass under that operation. He lies between his blankets in the narrow, dingy cell, raising himself when spoken to. Here he has ample time to reflect upon the folly of not being off with the old love before he is on with the new. His hair is white, and gray hairs ill become certain parties—bigamists, for instance. The real trouble falls upon his real wife. Her grief cannot find alleviation by placing her husband in confinement. But then "Revenge is sweet—especially to women," and it may be a consolation.

THE BAPTISTS.

Proceedings of the Iowa Convention Yesterday.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLINTON, IOWA, Oct. 28.—Resolutions were adopted requesting the Rev. Asa Prescott to visit the churches, and introduce a plan of systematic benevolent aid; requesting the association to appoint a member to the Board of Managers. The Convention passed the resolution. It resolved it will not make any appropriations to any applicant for aid, or any beneficiary, who is known to use tobacco in any of its forms, or distilled or fermented liquors as a beverage, or who attends theatres, and will not pledge himself to do so no more. All applications for aid to theological students will be granted, except in the case of any one known to practice and preach in favor of dancing. The Convention voted over $4,000 to help to pay the missionaries of the churches at Cedar Falls, Mechanicsville, Peterson, Carbon, Mason City, Florence, Storm Lake, Jackson, Creston, Ames, Logan, Fort Dodge, Plainfield, Washtenaw, Riverton, Eagle Grove, Sioux City, Cherokee, Oxford, Mount Ayr.

The salary of the Financial Agent was fixed at $1,200. It was stated that the Home Mission Society pays nearly an equal amount with the State Convention to support the foregoing churches.

The Rev. William Wood was appointed General Missionary for Northwestern Iowa for six months. It was determined to raise $10,000 this year for the State work. Before closing the Board, the State Convention passed a resolution declaring opposition to the use of tobacco, or fermented liquors as a beverage, and do earnestly request, if there be any receiving aid from this Board who use them, to abstain from the use of such. The Secretary was instructed to inform all applicants of this action.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—At the weekly conference of the Baptist ministers in Boston and vicinity today, the question of close communion was discussed, and the question was finally referred to a special committee, to report at the next meeting. At the close of the Conference the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in any action we have taken to-day we disavow any tendency to open communion.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

The limited supply of water in the South Side on Monday was caused by damage to the 24-inch main at the foot of Pine street. Piles were being placed for the purpose of building a dock, when one of them was driven through the pipe by mistake. As soon as possible after the accident, connection was made with the 36-inch pipe running through the LaSalle street tunnel, and the supply of water is now uninterrupted. A diver from Detroit will examine the breach today, and, if possible, apply a remedy. To guard against future accidents, the Board of Public Works have decided to construct a six-foot tunnel under the river at Pine street, similar to those at Adams street, Chicago avenue, and Division street.

ST. PAUL.

Two Young Men Arrested for Obstructing a Railway—Fire—Attempted Robbery.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 28.—The St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylor's Falls Railroad has been greatly damaged by obstructions placed on the track near White Bear Lake, about ten miles from this city. A detective was put on the watch on Saturday, and on Sunday he detected two young men in the very act of arranging obstructions to throw the train off. One is the son of a clergyman named Weir, and the other is the son of a farmer in that vicinity, named Lohman.

An effort was made last night to burglarize and burn the residence of Louis E. Fisher, editor of the *Pioneer*, but it was discovered in time to be frustrated.

The extensive stables of John X. Davidson were burned with all their contents, except three horses, this afternoon. No insurance.

The Queen at Crathie Kirk.

"Do the audience clap hands when the Queen comes into church?" asked a shrewd-looking foreigner near me, who had been quietly observing the excitability of his neighbors, and he would not have been surprised to hear that British podsnappery went thus far—judging from what he saw going on around him. On a sudden, however, the bell stopped ringing, and the hush of expectancy "made pause" in the tumult, as the royal household began to file in. About the first to appear on the scene was the Queen's piper—a fine-looking Highlander—who, being mistaken for John Brown, by some, was stared at with unflagging interest, until a lady in black noiselessly entered and proceeded to the royal pew, to bow her head in silent prayer. "The Queen," in a hushed whisper passed from lip to lip, and simultaneously every face brightened as if that presence touched a tender chord in the warmly-beating hearts around her. Pretty Princess Beatrice, simply dressed in white, came next. The little royal lady is growing up a beauty, and promises to be the fairest of the Queen's daughters. Then came the duke of Edinburgh, brown and hearty-looking, in his highland costume—the youthful Prince Leopold following, also in kilts, a dress that suits him well. When the royal family were seated, there was a fresh scramble for places, and the passages were crammed down to the edge of the Queen's pew. But the reverent demeanor of the royal family was a sort of check in their fellow-worshipers, and when the minister rose to begin the services it is but fair to say that he was followed with attention throughout, although sometimes prying eyes would wander to the royal pew, and forget to turn away when their persistent stare became visibly annoying to the gracious lady who had come to worship, in common with her subjects, their common Father. The old forms are still respected in Crathie kirk. The congregation sit during the singing of the psalms, and rise to prayer, and the queen set the example of conforming to the ancient rule as still observed. With the aid of her "glasses" she looked up the places in her psalm-book, and joined in the singing, which, by the way, is conducted in a well-trained choir. She rose to her feet with the congregation, and remained standing during the long prayers to the end. The collection is lifted at the conclusion of the services by means of long-handled ladles, which are shoved along the pews to receive the offerings, and no reservation is made when the ladle comes to the royal pew. Steadily advancing, it holds on its way to right and left, almost brushing the Queen's bonnet as it zigzags along in the hands of the patriarchial Elder in charge. It is pretty heavy before it arrives at the Queen, but Her Majesty is ready with her "collection" in her hand, and as the ladle, backing out of the opposite pew, wheels round into hers, she quietly drops the royal offering, which I am afterward told is a £10 note, in among the jingling brown coppers. The Princess then drops in her "collection," and the ladle then goes on its way to arrive at the other end of the royal pew, in due time for the Princes' offering, and those seated next to them in their order. During the lifting of the collection, the choir sing a doxology—and very beautifully it was sung. Before leaving the church the Queen stood with her head bowed in silent prayer for a few moments. Then her daughter threw a black mantle around her, and, as quietly as she had entered, Her Majesty departed. There can be little doubt that the crowd pressing so closely upon her, together with the ill-bred staring to which she was subjected, must have been discomposing to the Queen, but she bore it all with an unruffled countenance, and with gentle graciousness. Of course, the instant the Queen's back was turned there was a mad rush to see her get into her carriage, and the getting out was about as fraught with peril to life and limb as the getting in. In the hurry-scurry, little children were toppled over, and old folks were nearly driven off their legs; but there was not a moment to lose, for the royal carriage was drawn up at the door, and the impatient, snow-white steeds were panting to start. And now John Brown mounts the box, the order is given home, and, like a flash of lightning, the Queen is whirled away to the peaceful shades of Balmoral, and there is time to breathe and to smooth out rumpled forms, and to feel the extent of damage done to ribs and ribbons, and to fold fans and shut up opera-glasses, and look out for the special vehicle which belongs to your party, and to congratulate yourself that you have seen the Queen at Crathie Kirk.

A Princess' Jewels.

Anne Brewster, in a letter from Lake Como, Italy, to the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, says: "I was dining with the Princess Bariatinsky the other evening. After dinner Miss Polk asked her to show me her jewels. I have seen some of them at balls and receptions in Rome, but I wished to look at the whole together. A large trunk-like box was brought into the drawing-room; it was unlocked and the various drawers spread out on the tables. Such a glitter and splendor! There were old family diamonds—necklaces, pendants, earrings, dazzling bouquets. One necklace was composed of huge solitaires, larger than a man's thumb nail, with great pear-shaped diamond pendants. Her famous emeralds, set around with large diamonds, were in another compartment. The emeralds are uncut, and large as pigeon's eggs; there are a necklace, earrings, several pendants, ornaments for the head, etc. Among the diamonds was a large solitaire, with a fine diamond pendant, which the famous Empress Catharine gave to a Bariatinsky great grandfather at his baptism. A rude bracelet of diamonds, very ancient, attracted my attention; it is of Persian workmanship; the stones are uncut and unpolished, set in beaten gold. There is a huge pendant belonging to it, of uncut and unpolished diamonds, balas, rubies, sapphires, etc., a most barbaric and curious ornament; also, a necklace from Georgia, an old Caucasian relic of early Christian days, with a rude enamelled and jewel-studded cross. Another brilliant set was of rock turquoises with large diamonds, a full *parure*, pendant, necklace, etc., great bouqets and the most exquisite earrings. Another curious *parure* was of pink pearls, mounted in diamonds; the necklace has pendants of pink, pear-shaped pearls. Then there were minor sets; large carbuncles set in diamonds, huge corals and diamonds, bracelets and pendants, that had been gifts from Emperors and Empresses. The Princess' diamond badge as *dame d'honneur* to the Empress Alexandra is of large stones which form an imperial crown with *A* beneath. Her daughter's *chiffre* as *demoiselle d'honneur* is the same, except there is a diamond *M* in the place of the *A* for the name of the present Empress Marie. The Princess Bariatinsky's mother, who died last winter, the Princess Tschernicheff, was Mistress of the Robes and first lady of the Empress' household. It was to this Princess Bariatinsky, when she was a girl, that Chopin dedicated one of his *etudes*. We have had several long Chopin talks together, for she was a pupil of his, and had a great admiration for the famous Polish artist. She says she forgot, when she heard him play, that the piano was made of keys, hammers, and strings; he drew out the music from the instrument; it was more like some subtle electric fluid than anything else."

A Big Joke on Waterford—Armed Men Lying in Wait for the Bank Robbers.

The Directors of the Bank of Waterford met on Sunday to consider some important matters in relation to the recent burglary. It had been noised about the village that the nine robbers were to appear masked and unrecognizable at the meeting, and that they were to deliver up the stolen bonds and compromise the burglary. This queer story was swallowed by some of the gullible ones, and straightway a number of the sufferers agreed among themselves that they would have satisfaction for their loss at all events. Armed to the teeth, they surrounded the bank building and waited the arrival or departure of the masked burglars, with a full and honest intention of shooting them on the spot. When the conference of Directors broke up, and no robbers appeared, the revengeful village folks, satisfied that they had been hoaxed, withdrew to their homes. The revelation caused much merriment among the bank officers when it leaked out. Seriously, it is the general belief that the burglars will compromise within a month.

"Epizoozy."

A public-spirited boy, who is evidently destined, if he lives, to become Mr. Bergh's successor, has the following to say on a subject about which everybody is at present talking:

"The horse is a useful animal. He has four legs, but they oughten to be no good when he's got the epizoozy. Some wicked mens drives him ennyhow, and makes him koff enuf to koff hisself away. If I had a klub and was big enuf I would go about and nock these wicked men in their head. This is too bad. Where will such mens die when they go to? We can get along without them, but horses is a useful animal and harder to get and to keep alive. I wish these wicked mens had the epizoozy instead of the horses."

A Boston Girl's Exclamation.

From the Boston Transcript.

There seems to be no checking the spread of profanity. We alluded not long ago to the youth in the cars who described the rigid discipline to which he was subjecting himself, yet confessed he sometimes caught himself saying "Gorry," and we are all acquainted with that exemplary schoolmarm who spent part of school session now and then in demonstrating the profanity of "Goodness gracious." But the latest outbreak was from a pious nursery-maid who, on being told that her infant charge had swallowed a thimble, exclaimed with unfeigned agitation, "Forevermore!"

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED............Oct. 29.

Schr Atmosphere, Cleveland, 500 tons coal.
Schr St. Lawrence, Buffalo, 500 tons coal.
Barge Wm. Burn, Grand Haven, 200 m lumber.
Barge City of Erie, Grand Haven, 200 m lumber.
Barge Eldorado, Menominee, 450 m lumber.
Barge D. L. Filer, Menominee, 360 m lumber.
Barge Wolverine, Grand Haven, 200 m lumber.
Schr W. H. Hawkins, Union Pier, 110 cds wood.
Schr Mariner, Centerville, 105 cds wood.
Prop M. Groh, Michigan City, light.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 70 m lumber, 10 bxs fish.
Bark Ogarita, Cleveland, 900 tons coal.
Schr O. Shaw, South Haven, 38 cds wood.
Schr Mary Collins, Bay City, 225 m lumber.
Schr Hattie Fisher, Davis' Pier, 70 cds bark.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, 190 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Lumberman, White Lake, 135 m lumber.
Schr A. L. Potter, Milwaukee, 490 tons iron ore.
Schr R. Simmons, Muskegon, 200 m lumber, 5 m lath.
Schr Margaret Graff, Cleveland, 560 tons coal.
Schr E. R. Blake, Green Bay, 190 m lumber.
Schr Meridian, Muskegon, 165 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Schr R. B. King, McCarthy Pier, 75 cds wood.
Schr Montpelier, Oswego, 900 brls salt, 330 tons railroad iron.
Schr Three Bells, Muskegon, 175 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Harmony, Manistee, 200 m lumber, 150 m lath.
Schr Rob Roy, Saugatuck, 72 m lumber.
Schr Comanche, Oswego, 3,000 brls salt.
Schr R. B. Campbell, Good Harbor, 100 cds wood.
Schr Lake Forest, Buffalo, 100 tons railroad iron.
Schr Lake Forest, Duncan City, 161 m lumber.
Schr America, Buffalo, 150 tons railroad iron.
Schr America, Menominee, 240 m lumber.
Prop S. C. Baldwin, Milwaukee, 625 tons iron ore.
Schr Annie Thorine, Manitowoc, 60 cds wood.
Schr Pamlico, Erie, 630 tons coal.
Schr Owasco, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.
Schr G. Ellen, Ludington, 81 tons coal, 32 m lath.
Scow Orion, McCarthy's pier, 65 cds wood.
Stmr Manitowoc, Milwaukee, 100 brls flour, 200 tubs butter, 24 kegs fish, and sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Green Bay, 1,400 m shingles, 45 m lumber, 28 kegs butter, 4 sacks wool, 12 bu potatoes, 12 brls flour, and sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Ozaukee, 74 brls flour, 188 pkgs butter, 209 pkgs fish, and sundries.
Prop City of Fremont, Port Huron, 800 pkgs fish, 150 cds wood, and sundries.
Prop Brooklyn, Ogdensburg, 226 bars railroad iron, and sundries.
Bark A. P. Nichols, Buffalo, 500 tons coal.
Bark Monitor, Cleveland, 540 tons coal.
Schr Adirondac, Oswego, 400 tons coal.
Schr Kate E. Howard, Manistee, 100 m lumber.
Schr D. G. Wright, Ellison's Pier, 50 cds wood.
Schr Perry Hannahs, Oconto, 185 m lumber.
Barge E. M. Tyson, Menominee, 400 m lumber, 60 m lath.
Prop Mayflower, Buffalo, 2,500 brls salt.
Prop Mayflower, Beaver Harbor, 149 pkgs fish, 4 cds wood, 9 bu potatoes, 2 crocks butter.
Schr Argo, Manistee, 180 m lumber.
Schr Louise, Goderich, 2,751 brls salt.
Schr Eliza Day, Manistee, 120 m lumber.
Schr Dan. Newhall, Muskegon, 142 m lumber.
Schr Traveller, Fish Creek, 85 cds wood, 400 telegraph poles, 2,450 cedar posts, 800 railroad ties.
Schr Oliver Culver, Cleveland, 500 tons coal.
Schr D. S. Austin, Erie, 588 tons coal.
Schr Evaline, Buffalo, 25 tons coal.
Schr Evaline, Grand Traverse, 154 cords wood.
Schr Arcturus, Oconto, 240 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Mary, Muskegon, 85 m lumber.
Schr Elva, Keeler's Pier, 55 cds wood.
Schr Monsoon, Muskegon, 130 m lumber.
Schr R. C. Crawford, Cheboygan, 281 m lumber.
Scow Lillie Gray, Ludwig's Pier, 70 m lumber.
Scow M. M. Dunham, Pike's Pier, 100 cds wood.
Barge Eva Robinson, Menominee, 400 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Prop Annie L. Craig, Bay City, 4,757 bls salt, 26 pkgs fish.
Schr Wettin, Holland, 45 m lumber.
Schr M. Dale, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.

CLEARED............Oct. 29.

Stmr Manitowoc, Milwaukee, 129 dry hides and sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Bay, 100 tcs beef and sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, sundries.
Prop Annie Young, Erie, 26,000 bu wheat.
Bark Naiad, Buffalo, 20,103 bu corn.
Schr St. Lawrence, Kingston, 20,101 bu wheat.
Schr Melvina, Buffalo, 18,000 bu corn.
Schr Mont Blanc, Oswego, 21,150 bu corn.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.
Schr H. Howard, Escanaba, 20 tons coal.
Prop Brooklyn, Ogdensburg, 11,867 corn.
Bark J. P. March, Buffalo, 25,400 bu corn.
Bark Summer Cloud, Buffalo, 27,500 bu corn.
Schr Sea Bird, Buffalo, 17,562 bu corn.
Schr J. C. Harrison, Buffalo, 33,000 bu corn.
Schr Souvenir, Pentwater, 2,100 bu oats.
Schr Harmony, Manistee, 1,000 bu oats.
Schr R. B. Campbell, Good Harbor, 20 brls pork, 20 brls flour.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 200 green hides and sundries.
Bark Northwest, Buffalo, 30,000 bu corn.
Schr Bay State, Menominee, 7,000 bu oats.
Bark C. J. Wells, Buffalo, 35,000 bu corn.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Active, closing firmer; 13c on wheat and 12c on corn to Buffalo; 19c on corn to Kingston; 18c on corn to Oswego; 37c on corn to Boston *via* Western Transportation Company's steamers; Grand Trunk and Northern Transportation steamers not on the market. The reported charters were: To MONTREAL—Prop Shickluna, wheat at 23c. To OSWEGO—Bark John Breden, corn at 18c. To NEW YORK—Props Merchant and Arizona, wheat through rate; prop Oneida, corn through rate. To BUFFALO—Barks James Couch, C. J. Wells, J. G. Masten, and schrs Summer Cloud, J. C. Harrison, Dick Somers, E. Kanter, and Standard, corn at 12c; prop Raleigh, corn at 12c; prop Annie Young, wheat through rate; Mary E. Perew, corn at 12c. To OGDENSBURGH—Schr Hoboken, corn at 21c. Total capacity equal to 71,000 bu wheat and 400,000 bu corn.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 28.—Grain freights are declining rapidly, and to-day may be quoted at 13c, 19c, and 20c, to Buffalo, Oswego, and Kingston, for wheat. There are no charters to report. Several vessels loaded yesterday and today on charters to arrive made early last week. They receive 16c to Buffalo.

MARINE ITEMS.

Wind—From the southwest; light.

—The steamer Mary Jarreki is ashore on Summer Island.

—The schooner Mary Nan has been raised, and is now on her way to this port.

—The schooner S. H. Kimball is on the Racine Reef. The tug Muir will tow her to this port.

—At last accounts, there was a depth of 11 feet and 10 inches of water in the Sault Canal.

—The propeller Burns struck a rock, and sunk in Galoup Rapids, day before yesterday morning.

—The officers of the steamer Milton D. Ward report a large fleet of vessels, including steam barges, delayed by the north wind at Port Huron to the River St. Clair, but no disasters have thus far been reported.

—On Saturday the officers of the steamer Jay Cooke reported a large fleet of vessels weather-bound under Kelley's Island, including several steam barges with their tows. A strong northeast gale had prevailed on Lake Erie for forty-eight hours. There were also a few scattering vessels awaiting the abatement of the storm at other points on the south side of the lake.

—A correspondent of the *Post* at East Saginaw, writing on the 26th, says a new barge is being built by Isaac Preston for Whitehead & Webster, of Bay City, at the yard below the Drake Mill. Her dimensions are as follows: Length of keel, 118 feet; breadth 26¼ feet; depth of hold, 11 feet. She is expected to carry 320,000 feet of lumber, and be ready for business next spring.

—Captain McDougall, of the steamer Japan, which arrived at Detroit Saturday, reports a large fore-and-aft vessel sunk about eight miles northeast of Point au Pelles. Her mast-heads are out of the water. The locality spoken of does not correspond with the whereabouts of other vessels known to have sunk during the recent storm at the head of Lake Erie.

—On nearly all the upper lakes we have already received reports of snow-storms, lasting for several hours on each occasion, followed by cold, which created ice in some instances to an inch thick. As these storms with the cold weather have occurred much earlier than usual, some of our lake men predict that the season will close somewhat earlier than usual.—*Bay City Journal.*

—Detroit vessel-owners are in a bad way. C. W. Norton gives information of the passage of vessels, but Captain J. W. Hall thinks he can do better. He accordingly takes a paper round, reading as follows: "To vessel-owners—The undersigned are cognizant of instances of vessels being incorrectly reported by C. W. Norton, and of their not passing for several days afterward, and in some instances previous to their passing. Vessels passing in the night and other information is derived from outside sources, and in some cases is incorrect." This flattering tribute to C. W. Norton is signed by Trowbridge, Wilcox & Co., and others, who intimate that they can do a better thing for Captain J. W. Hall, yet, and slyly insert the following additional recommendation: "We consider Captain Hall's reports as correct as can be arrived at, under the circumstances, *and as reliable as Norton's*." Then come signatures of shipowners, who see the joke at the Captain's expense, and gladly subscribe. The Captain repairs to a printing office and has a thousand or two of the circulars printed, and forwards them to his and Norton's numerous patrons. He hasn't seen the joke yet, but it makes shipowners uneasy.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE LAST CONCERT
BY THE
BARNABEE TROUPE
WILL BE GIVEN AT
Union Park Congregational Church,
ON
Thursday Eve., Oct. 31.
DON'T FAIL TO HEAR THEM.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. To be had at Horton's Library, 537 West Lake-st.; Emerson's Library, 239 West Madison-st.; and at Cobb's Library, 471 Wabash-av.

GLOBE THEATRE.
WOOD & SINN..................Lessees and Managers.
Family Matinee
To-Day at 2 o'clock.
GRAND DOUBLE BILL
This Afternoon and Evening.

STILL GREATER augmentation of ATTRACTIONS. Tremendous Success of the infant violinist, AMERICUS. Second week of the Great European Artists, Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES YOUNG. MASTER BARNEY, PETE LEE, C. A. GARDNER, CHARLEY BENEDICT. The artistic Premiere Danseuse, MISS BETTIE REMMELSBERG, Miss Sophie Remmelsberg, Miss Clara Leontine, and COSTA'S GEM BALLET TROUPE in Two New Grand Ballets. The performance will conclude with the laughable farce entitled THE UNLUCKY GOOSE.

NIXON'S.
LAST FOUR NIGHTS.
MAFFITT & BARTHOLOMEW'S
Great Pantomime Troupe,
In their most successful Pantomime,
JACK & JILL.

Friday—Benefit of Maffitt & Bartholomew, the Great Pantomime
ROBERT MACAIRE,
With all the other attractions.
Saturday—LAST MATINEE. Monday, Nov. 4—The only and original GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.
Randolph-st., bet. Clark and LaSalle.
The greatest success in the annals of the Chicago stage. Monday Evening, Oct. 28, second and last week of the
3 Hunchbacks.
By the Great KIRALFYS, and the ABBOTT NOVELTY Combination. From the Grand Opera House and Olympic Theatre, New York. Tremendous hit of the Cat Duet. Received nightly with screams of laughter. Unqualified success of the unapproachable JEE BROTHERS in their Hat-Spinning and Musical Rocks. The great ABBOTT, CHRISDIE, VALARDI, UNICE, and the inimitable COLUMBINE keep the house in continual laughter with their performances in the grand Ballet Pantomime of the THREE HUNCHBACKS. The grand Kiralfy Ballets pronounced faultless by the public and the press. The gorgeous Illuminated Carnival Scene is beyond all description in scenic effects. See it by all means.
Grand Family Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. In preparation on a grand scale, the pantomime of HUMPTY DUMPTY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings, and Wednesday Matinee, will be produced
MRS. F. S. CHANFRAU'S
Wonderful Boston Success,
DORA,
As played by her nearly 400 nights. Friday, Benefit of Mrs. Chanfrau—CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE. Saturday Matinee—CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.
Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
GRAND MATINEE this Afternoon at 2 1-2 o'clock. Evening at 8 o'clock.
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
FRANK E. AIKEN as ROBERT BRIERLY.
Supported by a full and powerful Dramatic Company. Monday, Nov. 4—G. L. FOX with HUMPTY DUMPTY.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison-st., between State and Dearborn.
THE POPULAR ARTISTE,
MAGGIE MITCHELL!
IN HER GREAT RENDITION OF
JANE EYRE!
Saturday at 2 p.m., MAGGIE MITCHELL MATINEE.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.
Monroe-st., between Dearborn and State-sts.
GREAT ATTRACTION FOR THIS WEEK.
Arlington, Cotton, and Kemble's Minstrels
And Burlesque Company.
GEO. and CHAS. REYNOLDS, the HOTTENTOTS, the STRANGER, SCENES AT CAMPBELL'S, and COLORED CADET. Every evening and Saturday matinee. Next week, the laughable burlesque of "Mr. John Sheppard and Joseph Blueskin."

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Randolph and Jefferson-sts.
GRAND OPENING TO-NIGHT
As a VAUDEVILLE THEATRE.

MEDFORD RUM.
DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS,
THE ONLY DISTILLERS OF
MEDFORD RUM,
The Best Rum in the States.
Lawrence's Medford Old Rum,
Of the finest grades and of all ages.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF THE
Choicest Old Rum in the World.
Write us for circulars. Our trade marks are patented. The public is cautioned against imitations.
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No. 1[illegible] West Madison street, corner of Halsted-st. This Medical Institute is, no doubt, the best place in Chicago for those afflicted with any chronic or delicate disease to go to be cured. The Doctor is a well-educated and scientific man. Send for book on women and her diseases, also for gentlemen; all free for three cent stamp. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 2 to 4 p. m.

All female difficulties treated with success. Consultation free and confidential. Address all letters to Dr. J. C. COBURN, No. 1[illegible] West Madison-st., corner Halsted-st., Chicago, Illinois.

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The able and well known specialist—at 161 East Harrison-st.,—between Clark and State-sts.,—can be consulted day or evening—on all diseases and difficulties of a Chronic, Delicate, or Confidential nature—of both sexes. Special attention to Female Difficulties. Medicines sent by mail or express. Send stamp for Circular to the Married. Address "DR. CLARK, 161 East Harrison-st., Chicago.

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Chicago, Ill., office 419 South Clark-st., corner of Polk, cures all forms of Cancers, Ulcers, Wens, and Schirrous Tumors, Sexual and Urinary diseases, and all difficulties of a delicate nature incident to the generative organs. A Treatise describing causes, symptoms, and effects, for ladies and gentlemen, sent free to any address. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays excepted.

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Rubber Goods always on hand.

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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Miss Maggie Mitchell, supported by Mr. L. R. Shewell. "Jane Eyre."

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner of Congress street. Appearance of the new stock company. Revival of "The Ticket-of-Leave Man."

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. Second week of Abbott-Kiralfy Pantomime Combination. The "Three Hunch-Backs."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, south of Madison. Second week of Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau's engagement. Tennyson's "Dora."

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrel and Burlesque Troupe.

NIXON'S AMPITHEATRE—Clinton street, between Washington and Randolph. Second week of Maffitt and Bartholomew's Pantomime Troupe. "Jack and Jill."

GLOBE THEATRE—Desplaines street, between Madison and Washington. Vaudeville Entertainment.

BURLINGTON HALL—Corner of State and Sixteenth streets. McEvoy's New Hibernicon, and Irish Comedy Company.

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, October 30, 1872.

At the Straight-out Democratic State Convention, held at Richmond, five delegates were present.

Yesterday died the oldest bank President and oldest Mason in the United States—the Hon Nathaniel Fullerton, of Vermont.

In the trial of Captain M. C. Hickey before the Police Commissioners, the prosecution have been unable to sustain their case owing to the exclusion of important testimony in accordance with a technical rule of the Board.

The condition of the Chicago money market is more favorable. Currency is coming in from the country pretty freely; merchants who have borrowed of the banks are paying up a little more promptly, and the banks are recovering from their expanded condition. But money is very tight yet, and there is much good commercial paper in the open market.

There are thirty horses sick in Chicago with all the symptoms of the horse-disease. Ten Canadian horses brought here the other day have all fallen ill, and have infected twenty others. Should inclement weather visit Chicago like that which has been prevailing at the East, the trouble will without doubt become general. In New York nearly two hundred deaths have occurred, but the disease seems to be on the decline, and the movement of freight has recommenced. A similar improvement is visible in Boston. The disease has reached Columbus, Ohio, on its westward way.

Mayor Hall's counsel have asked the Court to instruct the jury that no fraud or criminal perversion, or neglect of duty, or connection with any dishonest accounts, had been proven on his part, and that no conviction could be formed against him in the absence of evil intent. On the other side, the prosecution ask that the jury be charged that the Mayor is guilty for having wilfully neglected his duties as member of the Board of Audit.

The *Missouri Republican* has changed its form from a folio to a quarto, and brings out its first issue with sixteen pages. It is printed on a Walter press,—the same which is now used by the London *Times*. The type impression made by this machine is not so distinct and readable as that of the Hoe press, but this defect is counterbalanced by the fact that it prints both sides of the sheet at once. The *Republican*, in its new form, presents a remarkably fine appearance, and its prosperity is attested by thirty-four columns of advertisements.

Mr. J. Y. Scammon, of Milwaukee, criticizes Mayor Medill, of Chicago, very severely for the latter's failure to enforce the law against selling beer on Sunday. Mr. Scammon also takes occasion to state, in connection with this criticism, that THE TRIBUNE is the organ of Mayor Medill, which is not true. The policy-holders of the Mutual Security Insurance Company have been trying to enforce another law against Mr. Scammon with even poorer success than Mayor Medill has had in his efforts to enforce the Sunday law. While THE TRIBUNE is not Mayor Medill's organ, it thinks that that officer ought not to confine himself so closely to the execution of the Sunday law as to overlook the action which the city commenced against Mr. Scammon before the fire, to recover a large sum of money due to the Public School Fund.

A document of a political character, signed by Grant Republicans in New York City, and intended to aid the ticket in that city, has been submitted to the Methodist Preachers' Society, now in session there, with the request that the substance of it be presented from their pulpits to their regular congregations. The Society has taken the matter under consideration. A more bare-faced attempt to mix religion and politics, and turn the pulpit into a political stump, was never attempted before. There have been occasions when a single minister now and then has so far forgotten his legitimate duties as to turn his sermons into partisan harangues, but this is the first instance where the leading members of a political party have publicly attempted to dragoon the ministers of a whole denomination into the support and open advocacy of their ticket from the pulpit.

The recent elaborate expose in THE TRIBUNE of the impositions practised upon newly-arrived German and North of Europe immigrants in Chicago, by harpies who make it their sole business to prey upon these strangers, is bringing most beneficial results. The main facts as stated have long been known to a few of our leading German and Scandinavian citizens, who have done all they could, through a feeble and incomplete organization of their own, to befriend and defend their countrymen, by thousands seeking new homes in the Northwest. We give to-day a second article, showing the present tendency to a better and more thorough system for the protection of immigrants arriving in Chicago. It is a subject that has no small local importance, for already the frauds and impositions practised by these professional vultures have turned many thousands away from Chicago, for whom this would be the natural point of departure to new homes in this and adjoining States.

Mr. Grant's Commissioner and Chief Supervisor of Elections in New York City,—the man Davenport,—now proposes to apply the Congressional Enforcement law to women who refuse to answer any questions that may be asked them in regard to the age, residence, and qualifications for voting of their husbands, fathers, brothers, and sweethearts, or other males in whom they are interested. Davenport probably intends to arrest all obdurate women, who shall refuse to entertain his minions as he thinks proper, on Saturday nights; to decline to accept bail for them; to retain them till Monday afternoon at least, and treat them in all respects as he did Mr. Heinrich. Such a course would scarcely be a more flagrant misinterpretation of the law than the acts of despotism which he has already committed under cover of his official commission. It would, indeed, be more of an outrage because committed upon women instead of men; but this will scarcely deter Davenport from the exercise of his vulgar and despotic will.

The Chicago produce markets yesterday were dull, and generally weak. Mess pork was quiet and easier at $14.00@14.25 for new; $12.62½@12.75 for seller December, and $12.60 seller March. Lard was quiet and steady, at 7⅝c cash, and 7⅝c seller December. Meats were quiet and easier, at 5c for part-salted shoulders, 8@8⅛c for do short ribs, and 8⅛@8⅜c for do short clear. Highwines were in good demand and steady, at 89c per gallon. Lake freights were active and steady, at 12c for corn to Buffalo. Flour was moderately active, but weak. Wheat was less active, but averaged ⅛@¼c higher, closing firm at $1.07¾ cash or seller the month; $1.06⅝ seller November, and $1.06⅝ seller December. Corn was dull and easier, closing firm at 30¼c cash, and 30⅝c seller November. Oats were dull and unchanged, at 20¼@20⅜c seller the month, and 22c seller December. Rye was quiet and steady at 50½c for fresh receipts of No. 2. Barley was easier, at 62@62½c for No. 2, and 50c for No. 3. The hog market was firmer, owing to light receipts. Cattle were in light request, at unchanged prices. Sheep remain quiet and easy. The stocks of grain in this city on last Saturday evening are reported as 747,263 bu wheat; 2,751,882 bu corn; 819,726 bu oats; 179,770 bu rye; 360,466 bu barley.

THE TRIBUNE of Monday last published a list of the pardons granted by the Governor of the State upon the recommendation of Mr. Charles H. Reed, the Prosecuting Attorney of this District, and candidate for re-election. The list includes eighty-six cases of Mr. Reed's recommendations for pardon that were granted, and twenty cases which Mr. Reed recommended for pardon that were not granted. The cases almost exhausted the resources of the criminal calendar, from the selling of lottery tickets to manslaughter, including forgery, larceny, robbery, burglary, rape, assault, arson, incest, riot, and receiving stolen goods. Some of these cases went to the Governor upon the recommendation of Mr. Reed alone. In others, Mr. Reed's efforts had the co-operation of men who are simply noted as "prominent citizens" without giving their names. In still other cases, the names of Mr. Reed's co-laborers are given, and we have been at the trouble to classify the following list as of interest to the public in the present popular effort to suppress crime in Chicago. The names of the three Republican candidates for Congress, from the Cook County districts figure prominently as Mr. Reed's co-adjutors in the work of releasing convicted criminals. Mr. C. B. Farwell has joined Mr. Reed in requesting pardons for two cases of burglary, one case of assault with intent to murder, and one case of rape. Mr. J. D. Ward has asked pardons for cases of forgery and larceny. Mr. J. B. Rice has enlisted himself in the cause of three burglars. Mr. N. B. Judd, ex-Congressman and present Collector, has solicited pardon for men convicted of larceny, burglary, and assault with intent to murder. Mr. A. C. Hesing, who, day before yesterday, withdrew from his membership on the Citizens' Committee of Twenty-five for the Enforcement of the Laws, has joined in petitions to pardon men sentenced for bribery, larceny, burglary, rape, and manslaughter. Mr. Henry Greenebaum, who instituted the movement for the suppression of crime in Chicago, and who now wishes to withdraw from it, signed the petition for the pardon of Alderman Glade, convicted and sentenced for bribery,—a petition in which he found ready co-operation from twenty-eight Aldermen. Mr. T. M. Bradley, the Republican candidate for Sheriff of Cook County, found occasion to ask the release of a man convicted of an assault with intent to commit murder. Mr. Bradley was joined in this application by Conrad Folz, the jailor. Mr. J. L. Beveridge, now Congressman, also candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and who is running for the latter office because he expects to become Governor by Oglesby's election to the Senate, has requested the release of four thieves serving out their terms of punishment.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Eighteen months ago, the President appointed a Commission of seven persons, at the head of which was Mr. George William Curtis, to investigate the Civil Service of the country, and report some measure for its reform. This Commission held protracted sessions at Washington, and personally investigated several branches of the public service. In November, 1871, they made a report in which they declared that service to be essentially vicious; that it had been mainly perverted from its lawful duties, and that it was then nothing but a machine used for party purposes. They reported that the President was by its operation deprived of the power of appointments, which power had been usurped by Senators and Representatives in Congress; that the Federal patronage in the States was exercised by Senators and Representatives who employed it to secure their own re-election, to the great demoralization of the service, and destruction of its efficiency. They then added, as one of the results of this utter demoralization, that it was estimated by good judges that one-fourth of the whole revenue of the country was lost in the process of collection. According to this, the loss of taxes actually paid by the people annually exceeds $95,000,000. We have published the official record of the revenue collected in some sixty customs districts in the country, and the united salaries and allowances paid to the Collectors, Deputies, and clerks equalled 80 per cent of the revenue received at all of these ports. We are aware that Mr. Curtis issued, a few weeks ago, a supplementary statement, to the effect that he meant in his report to describe a loss of revenue occurring in 1866-7, under Andrew Johnson, but the original report bears no such construction; it is written in the present tense; and it makes no reference, directly or indirectly, to Johnson's Administration.

We need refer to no more unblushing abuse of the Civil Service than the fact that in this city, within the last sixty days, there have been added to the pay-rolls of the Custom House numerous Irish Democrats residing in the Eighteenth Ward,—men wholly unfit for the places, but whose appointments were made openly and confessedly to compensate them for their influence to get votes for a particular candidate. The revenue of the Government collected in Chicago is thus used to purchase Democratic votes for the man who has had them appointed. And yet it is regarded a monstrous offence for Horace Greeley to receive Democratic votes that have not been purchased.

The history of the delivery to Leet and Stocking of the General Order business in New York, whereby these two persons were invested with the authority to exact $100,000 a year from the merchants of that city, is without parallel in the record of political corruption. So overwhelming was the testimony of Republican merchants, that the President was compelled to issue an order to discontinue it; but in less than three months the job was restored to Leet, who is now travelling in Europe, while his deputies and partners are practising the extortion in New York City. When the Committee of Congress went to New York, the merchants of that city declared, on oath, that the Custom House was filled by persons so incompetent, dishonest, and corrupt, that no respectable establishment in that city would employ them, nor tolerate one of them on their premises. They disclosed the fact that the Custom House swarmed with men whose only business it was to attend nominating conventions at the order of the Collector, and were paid out of the public revenues many hundred thousand dollars per annum for political work exclusively. When public opinion became too strong to be longer resisted, Tom Murphy was forced out, and the President gave him a letter indorsing his official career, and appointed his next friend to the place.

The man Casey, at New Orleans, keeps on the pay-rolls at the Custom House some seventy or eighty persons, resident in various parts of the State, whose sole business is to attend to politics, and, though a Committee of Congress unanimously recommended his removal in May last, he is still retained in the office.

In North Carolina the United States Marshal, Carrow, drew within sixty days before the August election, nominally to defray judicial expenses, $65,000, and within one year, $220,000, or a sum equal to the whole cost of paying the Federal, Judiciary, and Court expenses in six or eight Northern States. The pretence for which this money was taken from the Treasury was too weak; every thinking man in the country knows that it was used to defray political expenses and to elect the Caldwell State ticket.

The Civil Service Commission reported to the President that there could be no honest administration of the public business so long as the persons employed were liable to have part of their salaries confiscated for party purposes, in the way of assessments. This gross abuse the President ostentatiously ordered to be discontinued; yet, hardly had he issued his order to stop such assessments, before the Campaign Committee at Washington, composed of Senators Harlan, Chandler, and others, levied a direct assessment upon every office-holder and Government clerk in the United States, which, in some cases of Postmasters, exceeded the annual revenue of the office. In like manner, Mr. Scammon's Committee in this State, and the Republican Committees in all other States, levied assessments upon all office-holders within their jurisdiction. County Committees and City Committees have done the same thing, and thus, indirectly, vast sums of money, collected from the people in the shape of taxes to pay these public officers, are deducted from their pay and used to purchase votes, corrupt the ballot-box, and further degrade and deprave the public morals.

The Civil Service system, thus constituted and thus administered, has become the Government. The corruption of the extremities has reached to the centre. We ask the thoughtful, honest men of the country how long the Republic can be maintained on this plan? How much longer can we safely postpone reform? And what reason is there why the people should not at this time, at the polls, express their condemnation of this demoralizing and despotic system?

MINORITY REPRESENTATION.

There seems to be still a great deal of confusion in the public mind regarding the system of voting for Representatives in the General Assembly under the new Constitution. The manner of voting under the new law is this: Each and every citizen is entitled to three votes, which he may distribute, according to his own inclinations, as follows:

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.
John Smith.
James Brown.
Henry Robinson.

The ballot made out in this form needs no figures, but it shall be construed under the law that the elector desires to give John Smith, James Brown, and Henry Robinson one vote each. In all other cases, it is necessary to place opposite the name of the candidate voted for the number of votes which the elector intends to give him. In case the purpose is to divide the votes equally between two candidates, the form is:

John Smith—1½ votes.
James Brown—1½ votes.

Another form of voting is as follows:

John Smith—2 votes.
James Brown—1 vote.

Or, if it be the intention to cumulate the votes on a single candidate, the ballot should read:

John Smith—3 votes.

The purpose of this law is that the minority of the people in each district shall be represented in the Legislature. It is thought that its intelligent application will be felt in a partisan and in a non-partisan way with equally good effect.

1. In a partisan application, it is evident that the minority party will thus secure a representation in perhaps every district in the State. The majority party has everywhere, except in a single district (the Ninth) recognized the inevitable result of the balloting under this system, and nominated but two candidates for the Legislature where three are to be elected. In this case the minority party must secure one Representative, no matter how small their vote may be, or how many candidates they may see fit to place in the field. It is only in the rare case where the majority party has three-fourths of the popular vote that it can nominate three candidates, and distribute votes impartially among them, without danger of losing their proportionate representation. In such case, the minority party should nominate only one candidate; and, though the cumulation of all three votes on this candidate would not be sufficient to elect him as against a three-fourths popular vote evenly distributed upon the three other candidates, it would require but a slight defection from the majority party, or the cumulation of a few of the majority votes upon one or two of their candidates, to give the minority candidate the necessary plurality over one of his three competitors to secure his election.

2. The hope for an improvement in our Legislative system by the application of the minority plan of representation is still greater from a non-partisan point of view. Its proper use will enable an intelligent class of citizens, who regard the formation of the State Legislature as a work entirely distinct from National politics, to assert a strength which would otherwise be overcome. Thus, in districts where the majority party has nominated only two candidates for the Legislature, the minority party has also nominated two candidates. The minority party will lose nothing by dividing its votes equally between its candidates, as one of them must be elected in order to complete the quota of three Representatives from each district. In the event that one of the two candidates nominated by the majority party is notoriously unfit for Representative, it is morally certain that a large number of voters belonging will either cumulate all their votes upon the other and less objectionable candidate, or will give the latter a part of their votes, and transfer either one vote, or one and a half votes, or two votes, to one or both of the opposing candidates. In this case the two candidates of the minority party might be elected, and the majority party would be taught the wholesome lesson to nominate better candidates next time.

Take, for instance, a district in which the Republican party vote should be 2,500, and the Liberal party vote 2,200: A strict party vote here would elect two Republican Representatives and one Liberal Representative. But, suppose John Smith, one of the Republican candidates, should be a notoriously-corrupt man, and 300 Republican voters of the district should refuse to vote for him. Suppose 150 of these 300 voters should cumulate all their three votes on James Brown, the other Republican candidate; 100 others should give James Brown half their votes, and the other half to Henry Robinson, one of the two opposing candidates, and the remaining 50 of the 300 disaffected voters should give half their votes to James Brown, and the other half to Jonathan Wilson, the second Liberal candidate. The result would be as follows, in case the Liberals had divided their votes evenly between their two candidates:

James Brown, *Rep.*	3,975
Henry Robinson, *Lib.*	3,450
Jonathan Wilson, *Lib.*	3,375
John Smith, *Rep.*	3,300

The result would be the election of the two Liberal candidates and only one of the Republican candidates, though the Republican party should cast a majority of 300 ballots for other candidates to whom the minority plan should not apply. Such a result would not be the defeat of the will of the majority, but simply the defeat of one of the party candidates whom a party convention had nominated without regard to his qualifications. Such an application of the plan of Minority Representation could not have any other effect than that of coercing all party conventions to choose their candidates with reference to their fitness for the positions assigned to them.

It is probable that, in the present election, most of the voters will vote the ticket which they find prepared for them at the polls, giving one vote and a half to each candidate, but as time rolls on and they become familiarized with the new system, and as old party ties become loosened with the decay of old party issues, it is almost certain that the people will use the discretion which the minority system offers to them, to the great improvement of the character of our legislative bodies.

SENATOR TRUMBULL.

The *Evening Journal* and other kindred political papers have recently sought to make it appear that Senator Trumbull is a "demagogue." The charge, of course, will have no effect upon his friends. At the same time, we doubt whether his bitterest opponents can listen to such a charge without feeling all the while its utter absurdity. Senator Trumbull is the last man in the world upon whom such a charge can fasten. A demagogue is a man who caters to the sentiments of the mob, whether right or wrong, for his personal aggrandizement. As far as this definition applies to politics, Senator Trumbull's record shows that he has not the first element of the demagogue in his composition. He has always in his political life done exactly the thing which the demagogue would not have done, under the same circumstances. The charge oftenest brought against him is, that he has kept himself aloof from the people; has not followed or truckled to the fluctuating phases of popular opinion, but has acted upon his own convictions of right and wrong, expediency and inexpediency. At the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson he voted to acquit, because he believed it to be right, even against the pressure of popular opinion. It was the last thing a demagogue would have done. In identifying himself with the Cincinnati movement, he took exactly the opposite course from that which a demagogue would have taken. His course in thus declaring himself independent of party despotism required courage, integrity, and steadfast adherence to convictions of right, qualities which are never required of the demagogue. He held a high position in the Republican party, and was looked up to as one of the foremost exponents of real Republican principles. He could have had any office in that party by remaining in it, and voting in obedience to the Senate caucus. The demagogue would have clung to it, right or wrong. When, in his judgment, it was wrong, he left it, preferring to face obloquy and reproach rather than yield his convictions of the right. There is not one act of his public life in which his course is not exactly opposed to that which a demagogue would have taken. For the *Evening Journal*, therefore, at this late day, to call him a demagogue, only shows that its editors are as ignorant of the meaning of the word as they were of certain other words which they recently employed in reference to the Supreme Court of Illinois. The time is rapidly approaching when Mr. Trumbull will receive the thanks even of those who now malign him for the manly and statesmanlike course he has adopted in this crisis of American politics.

A SIX-HOUR LAW.

A Washington despatch states that Commissioner Leggett, of the Patent Office, has issued an order to the clerks in his Department, notifying them that six hours' work, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., will henceforth be expected from them. The custom of clerks, in all the Departments at Washington, has been to start for work about 9 o'clock in the morning, take a recess for lunch before the work has been fairly begun, and make preparations to be well out of the building before 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to play billiards, or join in the daily promenade on Pennsylvania avenue. The general disposition that pervades the Government Departments is to do as little work as possible in as short a time as possible, and it is the only direction in which Washington energy has ever achieved any remarkable success.

The influence of Department-clerk life, as it has been regulated for very many years, is alike detrimental to the public service and to the men and women who are unfortunate enough to enter upon it. The primary cause of the abuses that prevail is to be found in the diffusion of public patronage accorded to the requirements of the politicians. An undue increase in the number of clerks employed has had two results: 1, to reduce the hours of work; and 2, to reduce the pay of the clerks. In reducing the hours of work, the effect has been to attract the most idle and worthless employes, and to give the work that inferior character which pertains to every result of slothful application. The effect of the general reduction in pay, which has been necessary in order to extend the appropriations among a larger number of persons than are required, has been to render the Departments places of refuge for incompetent and broken-down people, who regard their position in life as very similar to that of the inmates of a county poor-house. The influence of Washington clerk-life can be sensibly discovered in the funereal aspect of that city at all times, except in the most exciting periods of Congressional sessions.

There is abundant provision in the statutes of the United States for the remedy of the abuses that have crept into nearly all of the Government Departments. Section 6 of the "Provisions Applying to all of the Executive Departments" prescribes that all the Bureaus and offices shall be open for the transaction of the public business at least eight hours in each and every day, from Oct. 1 to April 1, and at least ten hours every day from April 1 to Oct. 1, Sundays and holidays excepted. The order of Commissioner Leggett, demanding only six hours' work, and complaining that even this amount of time is not now devoted to the office, shows just how much regard the heads of Departments have for the laws of the country. The head of each Department is authorized by another section of the statutes to prescribe such regulations, not inconsistent with law, as he may deem necessary and proper for the government of his Department. As the heads of Departments are about the best-paid men in the Government service, in proportion to their duties and responsibilities,—each receiving a salary of $8,000 a year,—they should be held responsible for the open disregard for the statutes, and the consequent incompetency and imbecility that prevail in nearly all the Bureaus. Probably the clerks think, however, that they give as much time to their duties as their chiefs.

There is not much hope of reform to be found in the order promulgated by Commissioner Leggett, of the Patent Office. The fact that his order provides a less number of office-hours than the statutes require, and the circumstance that Mr. Commissioner Leggett himself has been indulging in absence from his post for weeks at a time during the past summer, will scarcely contribute to the work of reformation. When the laws of the country, and General Grant's tremendous personal efforts in the cause of Civil Service Reform fail, it is hardly to be expected that clerks should conform to a new and strict *regime* immediately before a Presidential election, in which they perform the most valuable service of their four years' term,—going home to vote the Administration ticket.

The literary men and savans of France are generally blessed with long lives, but there is a generation of the best representative men of both classes who are approaching an age when death must be expected at any time. Two of these—Theophile Gautier in literature, and James Babinet in science—have died in Paris within the past week. Theophile Gautier was one of the most brilliant *feuilletonistes* of the Parisian press. Born in the Department of the Upper Pyrenees, he began life, as Thackeray did, by devoting himself to drawing and painting. He soon abandoned this pursuit to enter upon the field of literature, in which he was probably encouraged by Gerard de Nerval, the original and accomplished poet, with whom he was upon terms of great intimacy from childhood. Gautier's habits and inclinations did not lead him into any of the philosophical moods of his time, but he found his most congenial occupation in a closer connection with art. He formed a connection with Emile de Girardin in 1836, and supplied *La Presse* with criticisms on art and the drama for twenty years. His writings were remarkable for wit, satire, and a peculiar recklessness admirably suited to the taste of the Parisians. He was exceedingly versatile. He has written several novels, and a mass of short stories that are more remarkable for their entertaining vivacity than for moral tendencies. Several ballets, among which are "Giselle" and "Gemma," that were formerly known to this country through feeble imitations, were the productions of his invention. The titles of such poems as "La Comedie de la Mort" and "Une Larme du Diable" will give some indication of his habits of thought. He was an open and bold advocate of the Pagan school of religion and morals. His frequent excursions into the south of France, Italy, and Spain afforded him the material for several books of the most sprightly and picturesque character. He leaves behind him a daughter who has an ambition to follow in her father's literary footsteps, but who is developing a more serious turn of thought. She is said to revel in the mysteries of the Chinese and Arabic languages. M. Babinet, the deceased *savant*, was a much older man than Theophile Gautier, and was born in 1794. The earlier part of his life was spent in struggles against poverty, which, on more than one occasion, tempted him to abandon the ambition of the *savant*. Subsequent recognition enabled him to contribute largely to the scientific researches and improvements of his time, for all of which he received the usual reward of the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

In the official figures, just published, of the trade of England last year, there is a significant commentary on her fiscal legislation. That country had, in 1871, a total of imports and exports amounting to more than three thousand millions of dollars (£612,405,869), an increase of more than three hundred millions of dollars over those of the preceding year, and of four hundred millions over the commerce of 1869. These figures ought to include the ebb and flow of gold, as truly a commodity as corn or cotton, and her commerce would then be £684,316,867. Trade is profitable, Government revenues show a surplus large enough to pay the Geneva award, English manufacturers are driven to the very verge of the fuel supply, and workmen, even down to the long-suffering farm laborers, are demanding and obtaining from prosperous employers higher wages and shorter hours. These results, viewed in connection with British financial policy, bear a lesson to American legislators. Fair reasoning may forbid the claim that this growth is the result solely of free trade; but one thing is true, beyond doubt, and that is, "British" free trade does not lower wages, destroy manufactures, lessen industry, bankrupt the revenues, and smother domestic labor beneath the pauper labor of Belgium, France, Italy, Saxony, and Russia, by which England is surrounded.

The world has heard a great deal of late about the pre-Raphaelistic in art, a school, of which Rosetti, Millais, Holman, Hunt, and Burn Jones are the leading representatives, but the London correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* has had the rare pleasure of attending a pre-Raphaelistic wedding,—the occasion being the marriage of a daughter of one of the artists mentioned above to an eminent German scholar. The peculiar features of this occasion was the conventional costume adopted by the ladies, and, as this may be of interest to those ladies who are not pre-Raphaelistic, we condense its description. The skirt of the dress begins just beneath the bosom, the dress material being of old white or cream-colored silk, trimmed with real lace, sleeves slashed silk, trimmed sage open and pointed short and puffed, and corfigure, disclosing it. The skirt clings to the the antique Greek shape, after the manner of worn by the Greek draperies. No jewelry is or white pre-Raphaelite ladies, but only a red general flower, according to complexion. The party effect must have been the same as if a score of our great-great-grandmothers had stepped out of their canvases for that evening. As compared with the customary gaudy, and sometimes vulgar, toilets of society at present, the description is a refreshing one, and induces the wish that pre-Raphaelistic principles could be generally adopted.

POLITICAL.

The vote of Nebraska, except returns from distant and unimportant counties, is as follows for the two principal names on the tickets:

Governor.		*Congress.*	
Furnas, Rep.	15,675	Crounse, Rep.	17,081
Lett, Liberal	11,105	Warner, Liberal	10,380

The total vote (for Congress) is 27,461, against 19,774 in 1870, and this total will be increased a few hundreds when the returns are all in.

—Pomeroy has invested $1,000 in hotel-accommodations at Topeka for the winter, and has to this extent established a "corner" against all other Senatorial aspirants.

—The Hon. Samuel J. Randall, in accordance with a resolution of the Liberal-Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, has designated the gentlemen throughout the State who shall have special charge of the investigation of election frauds and the prosecution of offenders. The Pittsburgh *Post* says:

They have plenty of material to work upon and an energetic Chairman (Vaux), and, if they cannot succeed in ousting those who have received certificates of election, they can at least demonstrate to the world that the so-called "glorious triumph" is a fraud, and that it was accomplished by money stolen from the people of this State and of the United States.

—There are five tickets in New Orleans for city officers, and every attempt to consolidate brings out a new ticket.

—Congressman H. W. Slocum, in answer to a question put by the Georgia Liberal Committee, concerning the Congressional ballot, telegraphed: "The law requires separate tickets, not separate ballot-boxes." We quote his answer only to add that Congressman Slocum ought to know better. The law requires that votes for Congressmen shall be by ballot, either separate or not as local regulations may direct.

—Governor Powers thinks Grant will carry Mississippi by 40,000; the dollar ... used by the organ of His Excellency ... perhaps 40,000 is about the size of it.

—General William Gurney, a New Jersey volunteer who early took commission at the head of colored troops, is beaten 14,498 votes for Congress by a colored man, in the Charleston District. The General is thoroughly ... thought the district should have a white Representative.

—Edwin F. Gary, who has been turned out of office as State Auditor of South Carolina, ... some unpalatable evidence concerning the frauds and future designs of the ... power.

—It has come to this: that Pomeroy, Osborn, Tom Carney, Tom Fenlon, and ... Kansas politicians, send to Arkansas a certificate of the good character of Powell Clayton. Do they want Clayton's certificate in return?

—As a slight straw in the Tennessee ... for Congress-at-Large, the Nashville ... says:

A vote has been taken in the Grand Jury of the Federal Court, composed of persons ... almost every portion of Middle Tennessee ... for Johnson, 7 for Cheatham, and 3 for Maynard.

—A New Orleans man files ... following: "Straight-Outers" is a ... error; it should be "Stray-Touters."

—We lose a Congressman in Pennsylvania because two candidates insisted upon ... vote which would have elected one of them by 1,270 majority.

—Congressman Bigby (Republican), of ... don't think it worth while to run for re-election, and, after his term is out, he is going to ... nah to practice law.

—Our advices from Florida are that ... will be from 3,000 to 5,000 majority ... The people at this election, and not the Legislature, as heretofore, vote for President.

—It has been found impossible to fill up a ticket for O'Conor Electors in Mississippi.

ABSCONDING BANK-TELLER.

His Letter of Explanation—He Pretends to Have Committed Suicide.

Richmond, Va. (Oct. 25) Correspondence of the New York Herald.

Financial and commercial circles are violently agitated here to-day, and, indeed, the entire community has been excited, over the mysterious disappearance of William R. Teller, the paying teller of the Virginia State Bank, under circumstances both painful and startling. Upon the arrival of Mr. John M. Goddin, the Cashier, at the bank this morning, instead of finding the paying teller at his post of duty he was handed the keys to the vault, together with a letter, of which the following is an extract, private matters and names being left out:

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 24, ...

Mr. J. M. Goddin, Cashier:

When you read this letter I shall be dead. ... live and face the world with the terrible ... upon me. I care less for myself than for those who love me. The checks in my drawer represent the deficit in my cash, and were cashed by me for ... will tell you that I never received or ... cent for the use of the money. He first ... and made his account good by checks on the ... National Bank. They were returned ... time, and I was weak enough to be persuaded ... yet make them good. My life insurance and ... estate will more than pay this. His real estate ... tion was entered to repay me, but he has ... sell as yet. Had I remained alive I could have ... all things right by November 1. To you, ... say that I am loth to leave this world without ... ing my affairs better; but if you have any ... feeling try and regard me not as a thief, but ... erring man. I do not wish to be buried ... hope my body will never be recovered; ... say the last I shall ever write. Before God I ... never wronged or rather defrauded the bank ... one dollar for my own use and benefit. ... is the debt of others, from whom I never received a dime. This you can easily prove. May God ... me, for I know you never can. Yours, ... WILLIAM R. TELLER.

Almost with the speed of electricity the news spread over the city, and the first impulse of the bank officers, among whom Mr. Teller was a great favorite, was, if possible, to prevent his self-destruction, or, if that had been accomplished, to discover his body. Simultaneously, however, with the announcement of his defalcation came the report that Mr. Teller had been seen taking the train at the Petersburg depot going South this morning at half-past ... This fact being established the public appetite for news concerning the amount of the defalcation and its accompanying ... became sharpened, but the officers of the bank were reticent, and no information of ... character could be gained. The most ... tional rumors were afloat, and, for a time, a run upon the bank was feared, though its ... is unquestionable. It transpired that the ... ing teller had issued a large number of ... checks for which there were no funds in the bank, and, by advice of counsel, the bank refused to pay any more of its checks of the character until the accounts and books of the absconding teller were examined. An investigation was at once instituted by the Directors of the bank, and it was found that funds to the amount of $16,000 were missing, and a large number of checks still outstanding and paid at other banks. The defalcations began about the 5th of the month, and, as Mr. Teller states in ... the money was all paid to one of his ... was speculating largely in real estate ... had he been successful, would ... handsome fortune. Nothing ... Teller since he was seen going South ... ing, though the police have ... telegraphing in every direction ... young man of respectable ... tions, and excellent standing in society ... his misfortune has the ... sympathy of a great portion of the community ... the defalcation ... Some parties think this is ... $30,000 and over ... exaggeration.

BUFFALO.

Protest of the Board of Trade against the Proposed Bridging of the Detroit River by the Canada Southern Railway.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The Board of Trade of this city, on a motion to reconsider the resolutions passed a few days since regarding the bridging of the Detroit River, reaffirmed the same, with the following addition:

Resolved, That the bridging of the channel of the Detroit River west of Stony Point is objectionable as a part of the system for bridging the ... between Stony Island and Canada.

The Board also adopted the following ... tion:

Resolved, That the action of this Board has been in favor of Free Trade and free commerce between the States, and in favor of all facilities for inland commerce such as bridges and tunnels required by railroads, and free canals to ... transportation; and that the first duty of ... interested is to examine and find whether ... practicable, and when it is practicable they should be tunnelled as mountains are, and when ... his bridges should be permitted, and are ... able on the ground of a great public ... itate our inland commerce. Upon no ... we believe that our great national channel ... land commerce, now greater than ... merce, should ever be bridged.

A Jewelry Palace.

Giles, Bro. & Co. were rapidly ... in their beautiful new store, No. ... Wabash avenue, last evening, and everything ... shape to-day. Building them ... they have made it a gem, and ... more than restored the marvels of ... stroyed at the time of the fire.

Furnaces.

Those who use them and would consult the ... health, and expense of their families for ... months, will find it to their advantage to call at 214½ East Madison street and see the Automatic ... Governor, which can be attached to any furnace, and will open and shut the fire draft, so as to always keep an even heat, and save fully one-fourth the coal.

Farm Superintendent Wanted.

A person well acquainted with stock growing ... ness, and with the management of laborers ... with a wife without children, will hear of a ... situation by addressing Samuel D. Ward, No. ... Salle street, Chicago. No objection to daughters or ... male members of the family if old enough to ... housework. Good references wanted.

To the Highest Bidder.

We are requested to state that the sale of the ... the corner of Lake and Franklin streets, advertised ... these columns to take place to-morrow at public ... tion, will be made without reserve to the highest bidder.

... Saratoga Geyser Water.

... & Bayner draw true Geyser at the "Spa." ...

A fearful gale prevailed in Jacksonville last evening, and as no rain had fallen for weeks, the dust was lifted in great clouds, and of such density as to literally darken the heavens, and well nigh suffocate persons who were obliged to be out. Nothing comparable to it of the kind has ever been witnessed here.

CAPTAIN M. C. HICKEY.

...nd Day of His Trial Before the Board of Police.

Prosecution Abandoned—The Charges Dismissed, and the Captain's Star Restored.

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J. M. Goddin, Cashier: When you read this letter I shall be dead. I cannot stand and face the world with the terrible black ... upon me. I care less for myself than for those ... The checks in my drawer represent the deficit in my cash, and were cashed by me for ... tell you that I never received or was furnished ... for the use of the money. He first overdrew ... made his account good by checks on the Merchants' National Bank. They were returned ... and I was weak enough to be persuaded ... make them good. My life insurance and his ... will more than pay this. His real estate ... was entered to repay me, but he has failed ... has yet. Had I remained alive I should have ... things right by November 1. To you, John, I ... that I am loth to leave this world without ... my affairs better; but if you have any charity ... try and regard me not as a thief, but a weak man. I do not wish to be buried, but ... my body will never be recovered; and this ... be last I shall ever write. Before God, I ... wronged or rather defrauded the bank out of a dollar for my own use and benefit. The ... debt of others, from whom I never received ... This you can easily prove. May God forgive ... for I know you never can. Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM R. TELLER.

Almost with the speed of electricity the news spread over the city, and the first impulse of the officers, among whom Mr. Teller was a favorite, was, if possible, to prevent his destruction, or, if that had been accomplished, to discover his body. Simultaneously, however, with the announcement of his defalcation came the report that Mr. Teller had been seen taking the train at the Petersburg depot for the South this morning at half-past 5 o'clock. This fact being established the public ... waite for news concerning the amount of the defalcation and its accompanying details ... were sharpened, but the officers of the bank were reticent, and no information of authentic character could be gained. The most ... rumors were afloat, and, for a time, a run on the bank was feared, though its solvency was unquestionable. It transpired that the paying teller had issued a large number of certificates for which there were no funds in the bank, and, by advice of counsel, the bank refused to pay any more of its checks of this character until the accounts and books of the paying teller were examined. An investigation was at once instituted by the Directors of the bank, and it was found that ... to the amount of $10,000 ... and a large number of checks outstanding and paid at other banks ... operations began about the 5th of the month, and, as Mr. Teller states in his letter, the money was all paid to one of his friends, who was speculating largely in real estate, and who had been successful, would ... some fortune. Nothing ... have realized since he was seen going South this morning, though the police have been energetically searching in every direction all day. He is a man of respectable connection and of an old and excellent ... family, good ... standing in society, and his misfortune has the sympathy of a great ... in the community. Some parties estimate his defalcation at $30,000 and over that, but this is an exaggeration.

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The Board also adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of this Board has always been in favor of Free Trade and free commerce between the States, and in favor of all facilities for such commerce such as bridges and tunnels, when required by railroads, and free canals to secure cheap transportation; and that the first duty of the people is to examine and find whether a bridge is practicable, and when it is practicable the river should be bridged as mountains are, and when not no bridge should be permitted, and are opposed to it on the ground of a great public necessity to the great inland commerce. Upon no other ground can we believe that our great national channels ways for commerce, now greater than our Foreign Commerce, should ever be bridged.

A Jewelry Palace.

... Bro. & Co. were rapidly putting things in order in their beautiful new store, Nos. 266 and 268 Wabash avenue, last evening, and everything will be in perfect order to-day. Building their store for themselves, they have made it a gem, and its fitting throughout is ... and restores the marvels of their premises ... at the time of the fire.

Furnaces.

... who use them and would consult the comfort and expense of their families for the next five years will find it to their advantage to call at No. ... Madison street and see the Automatic ... which can be attached to any furnace, will open and shut the fire draft, so as to always insure an even heat, and save fully one-fourth the coal.

Farm Superintendent Wanted.

A man well acquainted with stock growing ... and with the management of laborers ... a wife without children, will hear of a first-class ... by addressing Samuel D. Ward, No. 49 ... Chicago. No objection to daughter or ... members of the family if old enough to assist. ... Good references wanted.

To the Highest Bidder.

... requested to state that the sale of the lot ... of Lake and Franklin streets, advertised ... on ... to take place ... reserve to the highest bidder ... be made ...

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... gale prevailed in Jacksonville last ... and as no rain had fallen for weeks ... was lifted in great clouds, and of such ... as to literally darken the heavens, and ... suffocate persons who were obliged to ... Nothing comparable to it of the kind ... been witnessed here.

CAPTAIN M. C. HICKEY.

Second Day of His Trial Before the Board of Police.

The Prosecution Abandoned—The Charges Dismissed, and the Captain's Star Restored.

MORNING SESSION.

The examination of Captain Hickey, upon the charges published in yesterday's TRIBUNE, was continued before the Board of Police yesterday morning. Present, the full Board.

General Stiles asked if the testimony of all witnesses, whose names were not given to the defendant, was to be excluded.

Commissioner Sheridan thought, under the ruling of the Board Monday, it was.

Commissioner Klokke was of the opinion that it ought to be heard.

The Board decided to adhere to their previous ruling.

THE CASE ABANDONED.

General Stiles said, the Board having stricken out the first charge and the three specifications, and debarred from introducing testimony, to prove that Hickey, during the years 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, and 1872, discharged prisoners from custody; and, having decided that no testimony should be given by any witness whose name had not been furnished the defendant, it was useless for him to proceed, and occupy the time of the Board and the counsel. The connecting link of Mr. Meech's testimony was utterly indispensable, and there was no use in undertaking to sustain the charges without his evidence; therefore, he left the case in the hands of the Board for such disposition as they thought fit to make.

Mr. Meech had testimony, which he would introduce if the Board desired to hear it, showing that the Captain had nothing whatever to do with the buggy, the pony, or the jewelry, which it was charged he neglected to return to the custodian.

Mr. Knickerbocker inquired if it was General Stiles' intention to ask for a finding on any of the charges.

General Stiles replied that he thought not. The Board had decided against him, and he was compelled to acquiesce.

President Talcott remarked that he did not think it was necessary to hear the evidence for the defence.

General Stiles said that he did not insist that Hickey should be convicted; no evidence had been introduced that convicted him of anything.

Mr. Knickerbocker asked, then, that the Board find Hickey not guilty, and restore him to his position.

The Board desired time for deliberation, and accordingly adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, President Talcott in the chair, and every interested person present.

MOTION TO DISMISS THE CHARGES.

General Stiles having nothing further to say in regard to the case, Mr. Meech requested the Board to dismiss the charges.

General Stiles wished the Board to ... the charges; they should find Hickey guilty or not guilty.

Commissioner Sheridan asked if it was deemed necessary for the Captain to make a statement.

Mr. Knickerbocker said there could be no objection to his making a statement, if the Board desired to hear it.

President Talcott did not think it was essential, as the case was closed.

Commissioner Klokke said it was essential; the privilege had always been accorded an officer arraigned before the Board.

STATEMENT OF CAPTAIN HICKEY.

The Captain was then sworn by Commissioner Sheridan, President Talcott refusing to administer the oath. Mr. Hickey said he was willing that all the evidence should be submitted, and had been guided by his counsel. He did not know Montgomery, and had never received a dollar from Wray. A ... was brought to his station, and he reported the fact to Police Commissioner Brown, who told him if he couldn't find an owner, to dispose of it. Eddy never came to look after the pony, although, as it was said to belong to him, he was notified to come. The pony was running around the station for a month or two, and the children in the vicinity rode on his back. "Old John," the hose-cleaner, took the pony, the Captain never receiving a cent for him, and not knowing what was done with him. As to Langley's buggy, a lot of property which had been stolen from the Michigan Southern Railroad was brought to the station, and the company obtained a bill of sale for all of it, and take everything away, including Langley's buggy. He knew nothing about the property; never interfered with Pinkerton's men, who had charge of the case. Goldsmid's furs were brought to the station by Mr. Warner, of Pinkerton's force, and, at his request, remained over night, when they were taken away. They were brought back in the afternoon, and repacked by the owner, Mr. Stafford, of Detroit, from whom they had been stolen, and were shipped to that city. The Captain knew nothing about them further than ... never having assumed to interfere ... to control the furs. He never had charge of Mateson's jewelry, and never saw it until the other day when the custodian showed it to him. The charges had a demoralizing effect upon his men; but he told them to go on and do their duty and not mind it. He knew who investigated the charges, and what their motive was. The men who did it would not use him, and had been after him for seven years. He could not serve both the thieves and the City of Chicago, and "that's what' the matter."

THE CHARGES DISMISSED.

Commissioner Sheridan moved that the charges be dismissed, and the Captain restored to his position.

The motion was agreed to, President Talcott voting in the negative on the first proposition.

THE CAPTAIN'S STAR.

Commissioner Sheridan sent a messenger for Superintendent Washburn, with a request that he present himself before the Board with the Captain's star.

The Captain said the Superintendent never took his star, telling him that, as he had worn it a long time, he could wear it for a few days longer.

Commissioner Sheridan was sorry that he would not have the honor of replacing it on the Captain's breast.

The Superintendent came into the room and was informed of the action of the Board. He requested the Board to make the communication in writing, and he would promulgate it to the force.

TWO TO ONE.

Commissioner Sheridan submitted the following resolution, which was adopted by the usual vote of two to one:

Resolved, That this Board desire to express their entire confidence in Captain M. C. Hickey as to his honesty, integrity, and efficiency as a police officer of the city.

After President Talcott had remarked that Sheridan couldn't catch him by such a resolution as that, the Board adjourned.

SPECIAL ORDER.

General Order No. 7:

Captain M. C. Hickey, recently suspended pending the hearing of charges preferred against him, is hereby declared not guilty, and will at once take command of the First District.

ELMER WASHBURN,
General Superintendent of Police.

FRATERNAL WARFARE.

Two Brothers Go to Law Over the Division of Their Father's Estate—A Disagreeable State of Affairs.

A curious case came up in the Probate Court, yesterday, in the shape of a claim by one heir against another (brothers) in the estate of W. Brown. The property of the deceased is located at Lemont, and has become valuable in consequence of a stone quarry being found and opened there, the lessee of which ... paid ... more than $500 per month. After the death of the owner of the property, the family, eight or nine in number, occupied the house, the eldest of the survivors, N. J. Brown, taking his place naturally at the head. After the quarry had been leased, the parties fell out, and Joseph Brown presented himself to the lessee, and forbid him to proceed, claiming an ownership in the land, whereupon the lessee agreed, with the concurrence of the elder brother, for the purpose of preventing hostilities and for the sake of quiet, to pay him $200 a month, which he has done since. In retaliation for this, the elder brother threatened to charge Joseph for his board, and the breach between them became almost irreconcilable; hence the claim. The parties appeared before Judge Wallace, yesterday, N. J. Brown claiming payment for his brother's board for the past fifteen years, and Joseph claiming, as a set-off, payment for his services about the house and property, which he considered a full equivalent. Voluminous evidence was given, and a great deal of difficulty was experienced in determining the ownership of a certain horse, which Joseph appeared to have used, and for which his brother accordingly charged board at $6 per month. Judge Wallace, after the close of argument by counsel, in which some exceedingly bitter language was used, summed up in a conciliatory and just manner. He said that where a family had been living for years together, in amity, and, after the death of a relation, by which property was left to be divided, one claimed board from another, and the latter retorted by claiming wages as a hired man, it was evident that an unfortunate state of affairs had arisen, which gave birth to claims that had never previously been intended. He could not allow the claim for board, for the family had evidently lived together as one, but he would allow for the keep of the horse, which Joseph appeared to have benefited by; and he should order the amount paid by Joseph by the lessee of the quarry to be refunded, on this ground, that if the rent was $500, one claimant out of nine clearly could not be entitled to $200 as his share. Order for $2,596.90.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The Custom House.

The new Government Building has reached a stage of preliminary advancement which furnishes a favorite theatre of operations for street gazers, who in throngs pass hours of each day looking at the immense gang of workmen with which the Superintendent is pushing on the work. The corner foundation stones of the great structure are already laid in thick beds of concrete, and large heaps of material are daily disappearing. A relay gang carry forward operations all night. The last traces of former improvements on the block have disappeared. Probably none of the foundations will show above ground this fall, but a basis will be solidly laid for next season, which will see more than half the superstructure erected, to be finished the third year.

Everything.

The police authorities will swear in 200 special policemen for service around the polls on election day.

The Ladies' Christian Union Employment Bureau, No. 97 West Randolph street, is open from 8 to 12 a. m., and from 1:30 to 4 p. m.

President Talcott seemed very melancholy, yesterday, and intimated that Hickey's case *might* be taken before the Courts for examination.

Mrs. M. Rosenberg's store, No. 48 East Taylor street, was entered by thieves some time during yesterday, who rifled the money drawer of about $75. Suspicion does not attach to any one in particular.

A little girl named Mary Henninger, whose parents reside at No. 42 Hawthorn avenue, was accidentally drowned in the North Branch, between Division and Elm streets, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Her body was recovered.

The corner-stone of the Fire Monument at Central Park will be laid at noon to-day. Cars will leave the Kinzie street depot at 11 o'clock a. m., and parties wishing to visit the park with carriages can go out by way of Washington street.

John Henry, aged 35, a moulder by trade, fell dead on Ferdinand street, between Noble and Armour streets, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was ... and the father of two children. It is supposed that overindulgence in whiskey was the cause of his sudden death; he expired in a drunken fit.

Mrs. L. B. Chandler will speak to ladies upon "Woman's Work in Society," in the parlor of Mrs. George Scoville, No. 260 Warren avenue, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and at No. 1603 Prairie avenue on Thursday, at the same time. All women are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. C. H. McCormick is about to add another to the large number of elegant buildings erected by him since the fire. It will be on the north side of South Water street, between Michigan avenue and River street, four stories and basement high, and 40 feet wide by 100 deep.

A disturbance occurred in Christian Fehm's lager beer saloon, on West Twelfth street, yesterday afternoon, in the midst of which a man named Mose Blumenthal was dangerously injured in the head with an ax-handle. The proprietor of the place was arrested for the assault, but was subsequently released on bonds.

A special examination of teachers will be held at the Normal School building, Monroe street, near Halsted, on Friday, Nov. 8, commencing at 9 a. m. Candidates will be required to present testimonials of previous successful experience in teaching in graded schools. The salary is to be determined after one month's service in the public schools of this city, and will not exceed $650 for the first year.

The old canal pumping works at Bridgeport have gone into settled business. The large brick building that has been for so many years a landmark in that quarter of the city has been taken by the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company, and their tracks have been extended and brought into the building, which has been converted into a warehouse, for which its size and solidity give it great fitness.

People who owe the city on account of the personal property tax of 1871 are requested to liquidate their indebtedness, else they will subject themselves to an assessment for costs. The Collector's Deputies are seizing the property of delinquents to satisfy judgments, and the Collector's office, yesterday, resembled a second-hand furniture store in consequence of levies made to offset unpaid taxes.

Mercury was caught yesterday letting a rope down from the top of Honore's Building to haul up his eagles again, probably because he felt lonesome. But the birds lay on their backs in the gutter, and would not answer his signals. The story is not credited that the fickle deity next fell to playing ten-pins with the great balls, which are now his only company on his lofty perch.

R. E. Hoyt, Esq., is again in the lecture field; his programme for this season comprising two new lectures, entitled, respectively, "Facts and Follies," and "Floating Islands." The latter is wholly humorous. He will lecture next Thursday evening, in the Unitarian Church, at Hinsdale, and is engaged to open the course soon at Englewood, under the auspices of the Normal School Literary Society.

The Forbes Block, on the north side of Washington street, west of the *Times* building, will be completed about Dec. 1. It is owned by Obediah Jackson, and will cost, when finished $105,000. It has a front of 80 feet, and a depth of 100 feet, with an addition of 80x70 feet in the rear. The front is of the finest Lake Superior stone, similar to THE TRIBUNE Building. The first floor will be fitted up for stores, and the upper for offices, every one of the latter being supplied with a vault.

The liquor-sellers who took a change of venue from Justice Scully to Justice Banyon were tried before the latter luminary yesterday. Jacob Gastel, corner of Monroe and Canal streets, was fined $50, his being an aggravated offence; Joseph Schmidt, No. 17 Blue Island avenue, was discharged with costs; Theodore Jackson, No. 515 Centre avenue, and Jacob Enders, No. 98 Milwaukee avenue, were fined $10 each; Henry Matthieu and Joseph Zennieschek, Briggs House, Henry Ackoff, No. 91 Milwaukee avenue, and Henry Keorman, No. 535 South Canal street, were discharged.

Isaac Goldman, an ancient German rag peddler, was set upon by a crowd of young ruffians at the corner of Fourteenth and Clark streets, yesterday afternoon, without any apparent provocation. They knocked him down, kicked him, stole his watch, and scattered his day's accumulation of rags. He reported the disaster at the Harrison Street Police Station, and, from his description of the assailants, the following boys were arrested: Willie Kanann, John Lang, John Young, Michael Conley, and James Finn. They range in age from 14 to 11 years.

The North Division City Railway Company, having discovered that it would be impossible for it to extend its line to the South Side this year, owing to street obstructions and the opposition manifested by certain property-owners in the vicinity of the corner of Randolph and Clark streets, is determined to run its cars as close to the river ... possibly can. A switch has just been constructed which connects the tracks within a few feet of Clark street bridge, and cars will be running over the railroad ... in a short time.

Not an hour is to be lost by the Board of Public Works in clearing up the streets. The weather now favors the easy removal of what will in a short time become frozen masses, to remain undisturbed throughout the winter. In some of our business streets these will amount to dangerous obstacles, and, once fastened by frost, they will remain until spring. There never was a better opportunity offered for a fall cleaning up than is afforded by the present weather, and we are sorry to notice how little improvement have been made of it by the authorities, in whose province this task comes. Laborers are plenty, and the work is light in character. A week or two might put our streets in good condition.

THE HORSE-DISEASE.

Thirty Horses in West Jackson and West Madison Street Barns Believed to Be Afflicted With the Canada Disease.

The Mayor and Sanitary Superintendent Endeavoring to Prevent the Introduction of Eastern Horses Into Chicago.

We are informed by a gentleman that there are eight horses afflicted with a disease resembling that which has played such sad havoc in the East, at No. 612 West Jackson street, and twenty-two others at No. 609 West Madison street. Our informant says that on the 20th inst. there were brought to this city from Canada ten horses. The animals were stabled at No. 612 West Jackson street. Four or five days after their arrival, eight of them were taken sick; to save the other two they were removed to No. 609 West Madison-st. At the time of their transfer, these two horses were perfectly well to all appearances, but on Saturday or Sunday last they showed symptoms of the "Canada disease," and with them twenty other horses, eight of which were stabled there by the West Side Omnibus Company since the destruction of their barns. The gentleman who gives us this information, says he visited both of the above stables yesterday, in company with Dr. Bartlett, veterinary surgeon of the omnibus company, and both were convinced from the appearance of the sick horses, and the statements of the attendants, that the animals were afflicted with a mild form of the "Canada disease." A black boy in charge of the horses at the Jackson street barn, and who came to this city from Canada with the ten Canadian horses, told Dr. Bartlett that the eight horses under treatment showed the same symptoms he had seen at Toronto during the run of the epidemic in that city.

Dr. Rauch, whose report on the horse disease appears in another column, by visiting the stables above mentioned, may find an opportunity to test his Detroit experience.

PREVENT IMPORTATIONS.

The Mayor and Sanitary Superintendent have sent a circular letter to the Superintendents of the railroads entering this city, as follows:

DEAR SIR: You are, of course, aware of the alarming spread of the Canada horse-disease in the Eastern cities, and that it has extended as far west as Detroit and Cleveland. We are in daily danger of its introduction here from horses brought hither by rail from the districts where the disease exists. It is very contagious, spreading from stable to stable and house to house all over a city in a few days, or weeks, at most. Its introduction here this fall would be a public calamity in the present condition of business, as it would stop, in a great measure, rebuilding, and the handling of railroad and all kinds of freight, and inflict a loss on the city of millions of dollars. The undersigned most earnestly request, as a necessary precaution and preventive against the introduction of the disease into this city, that you refuse to carry any horses from any point on your road into or near this city. They doubt not that you will cheerfully and promptly give this order, as the interests of your road, as well as those of the city, will be protected and subserved thereby. We have made this request of all the railroad companies whose lines lead into affected districts. By preventing the importation of horses from the East, we can reasonably hope to ward off the impending danger. The history of the epidemic so far shows that it follows the lines of communication, and the general trade in horses. Respectfully,

JOSEPH MEDILL, Mayor.
J. H. RAUCH, Sanitary Supt.

It is expected that the roads will all comply with the request. Mr. Thomas Hooper, General Freight Agent of the Michigan Central, responded promptly as follows:

In accordance with your request, I have telegraphed orders to our agents at Detroit, Detroit Junction, Saginaw, and all stations east of Jackson, Mich., to receive no horses for shipment to Chicago, or beyond. I hope the precautions taken will prevent the introduction of the disease into this city.

Very many parties are hurrying up the erection of private stables for the better care of animals now huddled into overthronged stables. It is a wise precaution, should the horse-disease break out in this city.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Money has ranged from 7 per cent currency to 7 per cent gold and 1-16 interest per diem.

Sterling heavy; 108⅞ long; 110⅛@110¼ short sight.

Gold quiet, between 112⅞ and 113 all day; closing at 112⅞@112⅞. Loans, 1-64 to 3 per cent for use. Clearings, $35,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $393,800. No talk about exports to-day.

Governments quiet and steady throughout the day.

State bonds dull and barely steady.

The stock market has been quieter to-day. The Pacific Mail speculation continues feverish, and induces caution on the part of money-lenders and dealers in other stocks. The price advanced early in the day from 92⅛ to 96⅛, but speedily reacted to 93, finally recovering to 94⅛. Lake Shore and Northwestern common were otherwise the chief features of the market. The former was active and recovered the decline of yesterday. Northwestern advanced to 93⅛. The rest of the list advanced on an average ⅛ per cent in the early part of the day, but during the second call a reaction set in, and the advance was lost. Thereafter the market was rather firmer, but lacking in animation, and closed steady. Erie advanced 1⅛ per cent during the day. It is credibly stated that Commodore Vanderbilt has decided to raise money for a new double-track on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad. The amount of the prospective mortgage is said to be $35,000,000, of which some $15,000,000 are for the redemption of existing bonds, not secured by mortgage.

Sterling, 108⅞.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	116⅛	Coupons, '68	114⅝
Coupons, '62	115⅜	New 5s	111
Coupons, '64	115⅛	10-40s	108⅝
Coupons, '65	115⅛	Currency 6s	113⅛
Coupons, '65 (new)	114⅛	New	113⅞
Coupons, '67	114⅛		

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	92⅞	Virginias, old	44
Tennessees, old	74	North Carolinas, old	33
Tennessees, new	74	North Carolinas, new	20
Virginias, new	52		

STOCKS.

Canton	103⅞	St. Paul pfd	76⅛
W. U. Tel.	78⅞	Wabash	71⅛
Quicksilver	47⅞	Wabash pfd	88
Adams Express	93⅛	Fort Wayne	94
Wells Fargo	86	Terre Haute	15
American Express	70⅛	Terre Haute pfd	40
United States Ex	77	Chicago & Alton	112⅛
Pacific Mail	94⅛	C. & A. pfd	114
New York Central	95⅛	O. & M.	47⅛
Erie	54⅛	C., C. & C.	90
Erie pfd	74⅞	C., B. & Q.	136
Harlem	113	Lake Shore	93⅛
Harlem pfd	120	Indiana Central	36
Michigan Central	116	Illinois Central	120
Pittsburgh	88⅛	Un. Pacific stocks	39
Northwestern	93⅛	U. P. bonds	88⅛
N. W. pfd	88	Cen. Pacific bonds	100⅛
Rock Island	110⅛	Del., Lac & W	95⅛
N. J. Cen	102⅛	B., H. & Erie	8
St. Paul	57⅛		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29—11 a. m.—Flour, 30s. Winter wheat, 11s 6d@11s 8d; spring wheat, 11s 3d@12s; white wheat, 12s 6d@12s 9d; club wheat, 13s 6d. Corn, 28s 6d. Pork, 50s. Lard, 39s. Receipts of wheat for the last three days, 26,000 qrs; of which 16,000 qrs were American.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29—1:00 p. m.—Spring wheat, 11s 3d@12s; white wheat, 12s 8d; club wheat, 13s 2d@13s 4d. Market dull. Rest unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29—5 p. m.—Market unchanged. Receipts of corn for the last three days, 7,500 qrs, all of which was American.

LONDON, Oct. 29—5 p. m.—Consols, 92⅞; 5-20s of '65, 91; of '67, 92⅞; 10-40s, 87⅛; new 5s, 88⅛. Erie, 48⅛.

Turpentine, 38s@38s 6d.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 29.—5-20s of '62 at 96⅛.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Rentes, 53f 25c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 9⅛d; middling Orleans, 10⅛@10⅛d; sales, 15,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000 bales; middling uplands, October, 9⅛d; middling Orleans, October, 10⅛d; shipments of cotton from Bombay since last report, 1,800 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet; California white average 12s 8d; club do, 13s 2d@13s 4d; red spring, 12s 2d@13s; red winter, 11s 6d@11s 8d. Flour, 30s. Corn, 28s 6d. Receipts of corn in past 3 days, 8,000 bu, all American; receipts of wheat in past 3 days, 26,000 bu; American, 16,000 bu.

Turpentine, 41@42s.

ANTWERP, Oct. 29.—Refined petroleum, 56f.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Oct., 29.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day 170 head, making total thus far this week, 731 head, or 42 cars against 55 cars for the same time last week. Market not fairly opened; all stock trains behind time. The only transactions were 41 Michigan steers, av 709 to 1,026 lbs, at $3.65@4.25; 58 Cherokee cows and heifers, av 951 to 984 lbs, at $3.50@4.00; 15 Illinois cows, ... at $4.12½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts ... supply for the week of 3,800, against 5,400 for the same time last week. Market not opened yet.

HOGS—Receipts to-day, including 79 cars to arrive, 7,100, making the supply for the week thus far 11,700, against 18,000 last week. Market without any apparent life. The overcrowded state of the Eastern markets, and the large supply already in the pens here, has caused buyers to await more favorable advices from New York. Up to noon no sales were effected. No prospect of any trade.

Boston Cattle Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Oct. 29.—BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 1,772; market generally unchanged, with a good healthy trade for fine stock; sales choice at $11.00@12.00; extra, $9.50@10.50; first quality, $7.00@9.00; second, $6.00@6.75; third, $4.00@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 5,034; prices have not improved, even with 3,000 less on the market; sales of wool sheep at 6@8c ℔ lb; sheared sheep, 5@7½c; spring lambs, 5@8½c.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—COTTON—In moderate demand and higher; middling upland, 20c. Sales for future, 16,200 bales, as follows: October, 19⅝@19 11-16; November, 18⅞@18⅝c; December, 18⅞@18¾; January, 18 15-16@19c; February, 19⅝c; March, 19¾@19 15-16; April, 20⅛@20 5-16c; May, 20⅛c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and lower; receipts, 19,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.75@6.20; common to good, $6.70@7.30; good to choice, $6.95@7.70; white wheat extra, $7.70@9.00; extra Ohio, $6.65@9.30; St. Louis, $7.10@11.00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat heavy and declining; receipts, 138,000; No. 3 Chicago spring, $1.36@1.38; No. 2 and 3 Chicago spring, mixed, $1.43; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.46@1.48; Northwestern spring, $1.48½; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.52@1.54; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.61; choice amber Indiana, $1.75; white Western, $2.00; winter red Western, $1.56@1.66. Rye unchanged. Barley tending upwards; Canada West, $1.19. Corn opened dull, and closed quiet, shade firmer; receipts, 66,000 bu; steamer mixed Western, 63@63½c; sail do, 64@64½c. Oats dull and strongly in buyer's favor; receipts, 34,000 bu; Western mixed, 47@48c; No. 2 new do, 43c; black Western, 38@40c; new white, 44@48c.

EGGS—Quiet and steady.

HAY—Easy; shipping, $95.00@100.00.

HOPS—Quiet and firm.

GROCERIES—Coffee in fair request. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 9⅛@9¼c; Cuba, 9⅛@10c. Molasses firm. Rice steady.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 14⅛c; refined, 26⅛@27c.

TURPENTINE—Dull, 62½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet, easier; mess, $15.85@15.87½; prime mess, $15.00; mess, November, $15.30@15.50. Beef quiet, easier; mess, $4.00@8.00; extra, $8.50@9.00. Hams firm, 28@28½c; tierce nominal. Prime mess, $13.00@16.00; India, $17.00@19.00. Cut-meats steady; bellies, 8½c; smoked shoulders, 8c; middles active; long clear, January, 7⅝c; shoulders, January to March, 8¼c; long clear, spot, 8⅝c. Lard weak; No. 1 to prime steam, 8⅝@8¾c; kettle, 8⅝c.

BUTTER—Quiet; Western, 10@15c.

CHEESE—Firm; old, 15c.

WHISKEY—Fairly active and firmer; wooden-bound, 93½c; iron, 93½@94c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Oct. 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Nothing doing; prices nominally unchanged.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Asking 18c for wheat, 16c for corn, 10½c for oats, and 15c for barley.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 29.—COTTON—Dull and drooping; low middling, 18⅛c; middling, 18⅝c; receipts, 3,174 bales; shipments, 2,665 bales; stock, 12,875 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Corn meal dull and drooping, at $2.80. Corn in good demand at full prices; shelled, 60c. Oats dull but unchanged, at 37@39c.

HAY—Dull and nominal.

BRAN—Quiet and weak, at $20.00@20.50.

PROVISIONS—Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders, 7¾c; clear, 12⅛c. Lard dull and drooping, at 9@10c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Corn quiet, at 78c.

HAY—Firmer; prime, $28.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork scarce; 17½c; held at ⅛c higher. Lard firmer; good demand for Cuba; tierce, 9@9½c; keg, 11½c.

GROCERIES—Molasses lower; fair, 57½c; good, 63c; prime, 65c; strictly prime, 67@68c; others unchanged.

STERLING—22½@22¾; sight ⅛ discount.

COTTON—Firmer; sales 4,700 bales, good ordinary at 18½c; low middlings at 18⅞c; middling at 19½c; middling Orleans at 19⅝c. Receipts, 11,249 bales. Stock, 94,410 bales.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 29.—COTTON—In fair demand, and higher; low middling, 17⅛c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, grain, and cornmeal quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Firm. Lard—Kettle, 10c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9c; clear, 12½c. Sugar-cured hams, 18c.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Oct. 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull and a shade lower; extra, $1.70; No. 1, $1.61@1.62; amber, $1.41½. Corn steady, 43½@44c. Oats in good demand at full prices; 31c.

RECEIPTS—3,000 brls flour; 13,000 bu wheat.

SHIPMENTS—3,000 brls flour; 13,000 bu wheat.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Oct. 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash, $1.70; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.69@1.69½; No. 2 do, $1.42; amber do, $1.42½@1.42¾; No. 1 red, $1.51; No. 2 do, $1.40½; seller November, $1.40½; do December, $1.42; buyer October, $1.41. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed, 40@40½c; new, 37½c; low mixed, 39½c; new, 36@36½c; Michigan, 40½c; white, 40@40½c; no grade, 38½@38⅝c. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 1, 27@27½c; rejected, 26½c. ... dull at 6@7c; to Oswego, 13@14c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, ... bu; corn, 38,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 2,300 bu; corn, 8,800 bu; oats, 3,000 bu; barley, 1,600 bu.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.14½; No. 2 do, $1.06½. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed, 31c. Oats in fair demand at lower rates; No. 2, 21½c. Rye in fair demand and firm; No. 2 fall, 53c. Barley in fair demand and firm; No. 2 fall, 65c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 13c; Oswego, 19c.

RECEIPTS—60,000 bu wheat; 197,000 bu oats; 17,000 bu barley.

SHIPMENTS—50,000 brls flour; 94,000 bu wheat; 18,000 bu barley.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged; $3.50@8.50. Wheat—Dull but unchanged; $1.35@1.55. Corn fair, demand firm; 25c for new; 30c for old.

PROVISIONS—None in market. Lard, 9@9½c. Sugar-cured hams, 18c.

HOGS—In good demand at full prices, $4.10@4.20. Receipts, 1,000 hogs.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 29.—BAGGING—Demand light and confined to small lots on orders; hemp, 13@14c; flax, 14@15c.

COTTON—Very firm; low middling, 18½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, demand moderate; extra family, $6.50@7.25. Wheat, choice lots in good demand, and find ready buyers; $1.45@1.50 for red; $1.50@1.55 for amber; $1.55@1.65 white. Corn steady but demand light; mixed, 45c; white, 47c. Oats fairly active; in bulk, 28@30c. Rye steady and demand fair; 65c No. 1; fall, 75@90c; all on arrival.

PROVISIONS—Scarce; nothing doing; transactions confined to bacon, shoulders, and clear rib, which are quoted at 6½@6⅝c for shoulders; 10½@10¾c clear ribs, packed. No bulk meats, cured hard hams, and mess pork here.

WHISKEY—Firm at 89c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—COTTON—Quiet and unchanged; low middling, 18½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and weak for all grades below choice. Wheat dull; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.11@1.11½; No. 3 fall, $1.63; No. 2 red winter, $1.80. Corn dull but unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Oats dull but unchanged; No. 2, 25½c. Barley dull but unchanged; No. 2 spring, 60c. Rye closing easier; prime, 52@53c.

WHISKEY—Steady at 89c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, stock exhausted. Bacon quiet; cash lots, 7c, 11½c, and 11¾c; order lots, ⅛c higher. Lard in good demand for future at 7¾c.

HOGS—Quiet at $3.60@4.00.

CATTLE—Only common grades on the market; shippers, none; 5@6c.

RECEIPTS—5,000 brls flour; 27,000 bu wheat; 10,000 bu corn; 25,000 bu oats; 21,000 bu rye; 10,000 bu barley; hogs, 400 head; cattle, 100 head.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Oct. 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.53; No. 2 red winter, $1.65. Corn quiet at 61c. Barley quiet and firm; prime to selected Bay of Quinte, $1.08@1.10.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Demand for flour fair; market firm. Wheat inactive; No. 1 red winter, $1.53; No. 2 do, $1.42. Corn quiet; low mixed fresh, 46@47c. Oats steady; No. 1, 33c.

PETROLEUM—Active and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; superfine, $4.05@5.25; extra, $5.50@6.25. Wheat dull; Western red, $1.62@1.70. Rye steady at 75@80c. Corn quiet and steady; yellow, 64@65c; mixed Western, 63@64c. Oats quiet and firm; mixed, 45c; white, 47½@48c. Barley active; Western, 90c@$1.00.

PETROLEUM—Advancing tendency; crude, 13⅛c; refined, 25¾@26⅛c, spot and month.

PROVISIONS—Dull; mess pork, $16.00@16.50.

WHISKEY—Active; Western in iron, 94c; wood, 93½c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet; Western superfine, $5.50@6.50; extra, $7.00@8.00; family, $8.25@9.50. Wheat dull; choice, $2.05@2.10; fair to prime, $1.80@2.00; choice amber, $2.00@2.05; good to prime red, $1.80@1.90; common to fair, $1.60@1.75; Western red, $1.70@1.80; amber, $1.85@1.90. Corn steady; mixed Western, 65c. Oats dull; Western mixed, 40@43c; white, 44c. Rye quiet, at 80@90c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged.

BUTTER—Western unchanged.

WHISKEY—Firmer; stock scarce; 94½c.

Illinois River and Canal News.

LASALLE, Ill., Oct. 29.—RIVER—Arrived—Steamer Katie, light, from Peru. Departed—Steamer Shoo Fly, light, to tow the Woolson, and Merchant, loaded with lumber from Peru, to Peoria, and the Bay State and Dictator, loaded with potatoes, from Hennepin to St. Louis; steam tug Gem, light, destination unknown; steamer Katie, light, for Peru.

CANAL—Passed In—Montauk, from LaSalle, loaded with coal for Chicago. Passed Out—North America, and Parson Brownlow, loaded with lumber, for Chillicothe; the propeller Whale, and her barge, Friendship, with a light load for salt, for LaSalle, and Henry. Eight feet and six inches of water in the mitersill of Lock 15.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARVIN'S STEAM PLOW

Will give a public exhibition to-day at 2 p. m., on vacant lot on State-st., below Twenty-seventh. A company now forming to manufacture offer, for a short time only, the most liberal inducements ... Room ... corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

PILES.

ANY CASE OF PILES—internal itching, blind, or bleeding—cured in a few days, by a new, painless, and wonderful remedy. No surgical operation, and no medicine to take. Cures warranted. Patients treated at a distance. Call, or address DR. JORDAN, 161 East Harrison-st., Chicago.

JAPANESE MERMAID!

A great curiosity. Can be seen at the store of the GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO., 116 West Washington-st.

LIBERAL APPOINTMENTS.

ILLINOIS.

The gentlemen named below will speak at the times and places designated:

DECATUR.

Great mass meeting at Decatur, Wednesday, Oct. 30, with the following distinguished speakers:
B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri;
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana;
Gustavus Koerner;
W. W. O'Brien;

GOVERNOR T. A. HENDRICKS, OF INDIANA.
Decatur, Wednesday, Oct. 30.

GENERAL BLACK.
Belvidere, Boone Co., Thursday, Oct. 31.
Rockford, Winnebago Co., Friday, Nov. 1.
Lena, Stephenson Co., Saturday, Nov. 2.
The above are all day meetings.

THE HON. WILLIAM BROSS.
Carbondale, Jackson Co., Wednesday, Oct. 30.
Anna, Union Co., Thursday, Oct. 31.
Pinckneyville, Perry Co., Friday, Nov. 1.
Sparta, Randolph Co., Saturday, Nov. 2.

GOVERNOR PALMER.
Macomb, McDonough Co., Friday, Nov. 1, 1 p. m.
Bushnell, McDonough Co., Friday, Nov. 1, night.
Chicago, Monday, Nov. 4.

THE HON. W. J. ALLEN.
Cairo, Alexander Co., Thursday, Oct. 30.

JUDGE EUSTACE.
Centralia, Marion Co., Oct. 30, night.
Mattoon, Coles Co., Oct. 31, day.
Paris, Edgar Co., Nov. 1, day.

THE HON. W. H. NEECE.
In Mercer County to Oct. 31,—all night meetings.

THE HON. JOHN R. EDEN.
Sullivan, Moultrie Co., Wednesday, Oct. 30.
Lovington, Moultrie Co., Thursday, Oct. 31.

THE HON. JOHN N. GWIN.
Sullivan, Moultrie Co., Wednesday, Oct. 30.
Lovington, Moultrie Co., Thursday, Oct. 31.
Paris, Edgar Co., Friday, Nov. 1.

THE HON. W. E. WORTHINGTON.
Duncan, Stark Co., Wednesday, Oct. 30.
Brimfield, Peoria Co., Friday, Nov. 1.
The above are all evening meetings.

THE HON. WILLIAM M. SPRINGER.
Pekin, Tazewell Co., Wednesday, Oct. 30.
Washington, Tazewell Co., Thursday, Oct. 31.
Eureka, Woodford Co., Friday, Nov. 1.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Help the Torpid Organs.

When the body is in a state of health, the food taken into the stomach acts on the bowels as a stimulant, causing in them that worm-like motion by which their contents are expelled. The liver being in a natural condition, the flow of bile (which is a mild cathartic) into the intestines is ample and regular, and hence the discharges are easy and sufficiently frequent. The reverse of all this constitutes costiveness, and the only true method of cure is to restore the functional activity of the two important organs which use the bowels as a sewer for the egress of waste matter. For this purpose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can be confidently recommended as the most effective of all medicines. It is not too much to say that chronic constipation would be unknown if the Bitters were in universal use as a remedy in the earlier stages of the complaint. At this period of the year, when dyspepsia with all its kindred disorders are so apt to be engendered and aggravated by the dampness of the atmosphere, this unequalled stimulant, tonic, and alterative, should be taken daily.

HOTELS.

GARDNER HOUSE,

CHICAGO.

This new and elegant Hotel, facing Lake Michigan, containing 250 rooms, is now open to the public. The proprietors have spared no pains or expense to make this one of the best Hotels in the country.

GARDNER & GOULD, Proprietors.

FRED. H. GOULD, late with Sherman House.
W. W. FELT, late with Tremont House.

REOPENING OF ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
New Orleans, Oct. 15, 1872.
FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

The St. Louis Hotel will be opened for the reception of guests, on Oct. 15, during this coming season, under the entire control and management of

E. F. MIRTON,
Proprietor and Manager.

OCEAN HOUSE

This new hotel will be opened to the public, Tuesday, Oct. 29. Is situated on corner of West Madison and Desplaines-sts. only two blocks west of present Sherman House.

Elegant rooms in suites, to let.

Terms Transient $3 per Day.

BROWN & PARMENTER,
Proprietors.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

Udolpho Wolfe's

CELEBRATED

Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps.

A MEDICAL DIET DRINK,

Of Eminently Salutary Qualities,

MANUFACTURED AT

SCHIEDAM, IN HOLLAND.

In Gravel, Gout, and Rheumatism, in Obstructions of the Bladder and Kidneys, its effects are prompt, decided, and invariably reliable.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice. It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts; is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effects produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimatized persons are peculiarly liable, the

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps

Will be found absolutely infallible, while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottles and cork, and a fac simile of his signature on the label.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

For sale by
FULLER & FULLER,
LORD SMITH & CO.,
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID.

GLOVES.

CHOSSON'S

CELEBRATED

KID & CASTOR GLOVE.

From 1 to 6 Buttons.

Black, White, Light, Mode, and Dark. All the new fancy colors to match the prevailing shades of Silk and Dress Goods. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
NEW YORK,
Sole Agents for the United States.

NEWSPAPER.

THE CHICAGO

DAILY AND WEEKLY UNION.

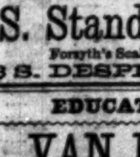
Published by the German Printing and Publishing Company, East Randolph-st., near Market, Chicago, Aug. 17. Of eighteen years' standing, and the oldest published in this language in the Northwest, except one, hereby calls the attention of Chicago merchants and business men to its value as an advertising medium.

The DAILY UNION is a prosperous morning paper, which has a large and established circulation in German families and among business men.

The circulation of the WEEKLY UNION throughout the Northwestern States is equal to that of any other German weekly in the Western States, especially in the enterprising and growing villages tributary to this city.

J. PEINIGER, Advertising Agent.
HERMANN LIEB, Manager.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
... WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S
U. S. Standard Scales.
Forsyth's Scale Warehouse,
46 S. DESPLAINES-ST.

EDUCATIONAL.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, 71, 73, and 75 East Sixty-first-st., New York, will commence its Sixteenth Year Sept. 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue.

Address as above at 75 East Sixty-first-st.

INSURANCE STATEMENT.

OFFICE OF THE

Republic Insurance Company.

Central Office, 149 S. Sangamon-st. (West Side).

CHICAGO, Oct. 28, 1872.

To the Creditors of the Company:

We regret to state that the August certificates, payment of which was postponed to November 1, cannot be paid on that day.

This is owing in part to the fact that, in numerous suits against the stockholders, the rulings of the courts have been adverse to the Company, on the ground that the assessment was not levied in legal form; and, further, to the fact that the stockholders who have paid voluntary have done so with certificates of indebtedness instead of cash.

As shown in the following statement, the indebtedness of the Company has been largely reduced since Aug. 1, but the cash means have not been increased; on the contrary, have been somewhat reduced by payment of return premiums and incidental expenses.

It will be seen that the amount of the August indebtedness has been reduced to $453,251.60, and that the cash means available for payment of same is only $53,130.56.

The creditors are respectfully requested to call at the office of the Company, 149 South Sangamon-st., on the 1st day of November, to receive further information as to the condition of the Company, and the legal obstacles which have intervened to prevent collections.

Notwithstanding these adverse decisions on technical grounds, there is no question whatever as to the liability or responsibility of the stockholders, or the ultimate payment of the debts in full, with interest, and the creditors are most urgently advised not to submit to any large sacrifice by the sale of their certificates.

The total claims against the Company, which, after the Chicago fire, amounted to about $3,500,000, have been reduced to about $1,000,000, as shown in statement below.

Respectfully,
A. DUDGEON, President.
J. R. PAYSON, Secretary.

Statement of Condition Oct. 25, 1872.

Total indebtedness June 12, as per statement published		$1,475,534.96
Reduction of same by payments on stock in certificates of indebtedness	$ 332,362.82	
Reduction by claims for loss abandoned and otherwise	114,144.73	
		446,507.05
Total indebtedness Oct. 25, 1872		$1,029,027.91
Less means on hand to meet same		117,933.89
Net indebtedness over means on hand		$ 911,094.02
Remainder of capital unpaid	$2,424,091.50	
Assessed portion of same not paid	1,533,851.50	
Remainder not assessed	$890,240.00	
August certificates past due and unpaid		$ 453,251.60
Total available cash in hand and in bank		53,130.56

Available Assets, Oct. 25.

Cash in Union National Bank	$ 53,130.56
Cash deposited with W. F. Coolbaugh, Trustee, as security for costs of suits in different States	13,000.00
Cash deposited at branches to pay return premiums	32,714.44
Assessment notes not due	19,088.89
Total available	$ 117,933.89

Liabilities, Oct. 25.

Certificates of indebtedness due April 1, 1872	$ 1,125.89
Certificates of indebtedness due Aug. 1, 1872	453,251.60
Certificates of indebtedness due Dec. 1, 1872	442,925.98
Total certificates outstanding Oct. 25	$ 896,303.47
Claims for loss unsettled or resisted, estimated at	50,000.00
Return premiums due and unpaid, estimated	57,714.44
Due sundry parties as security for costs of suits	13,000.00
Due attorneys for services, estimated	10,000.00
Total liabilities, Oct. 25	$1,029,027.91

MUSICAL.

CONTINUED BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF DITSON & CO.'S

GEMS OF STRAUSS.

This fine collection, now "all the rage," contains among its Gems (which fill 250 large music pages):

German Hearts, Aquarellen, 1,001 Nights, Manhattan, Morgenblatter, Artist Life, Love and Pleasure, Burgersinn, Blue Danube, Marriage Bells, Bonbons, Wine, Women, and Song.

And many other popular Waltzes.

PIZZICATO, NEW ANNEN, TRITSCH TRATSCH, and other Polkas, with a goodly number of first-rate Quadrilles, Galops, Mazurkas, &c. Price, in Boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3. Sent, Postpaid, for retail price.

The Great New Church Music Book,

THE STANDARD,

Still "waves," and is on ... a multitude of SINGING schools ... introduced to ... The authors are L. O. EMERSON, of ... H. R. PALMER, of Chicago, neither of whom ... fied with less than

Twice the Ordinary Circulation

Of Church Music Books. Do not fail to send $1.25, for which, for the present, Specimen Copies will be sent.

PRICE $1.50.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

SPECTACLES.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

For Sight is Priceless!!

But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.

TRADE MARK

If you value your eyesight use these perfect Lenses, ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "Diamond," on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by

J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York.

CAUTION—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. J. B. MAYO & CO., 468 State-st., and 21 West Madison-st., and W. M. MAYO, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., Jewellers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ill., from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.

The Document

OF THE CAMPAIGN.

"CONDENSED ARGUMENTS FOR GREELEY."

"Grant's Public Record."

Being a condensed expose of the most notorious of the misdoings of the present Administration; also reasons why Greeley should be President.

ALSO—The following documents, issued by The Chicago Tribune:

No. 1—Carl Schurz's Great Speech at St. Louis.

No. 2—Sumner's Celebrated Speech in the Senate.

No. 3—Trumbull's Speech at Springfield; together with the Cincinnati Platform, and Mr. Greeley's Letter of Acceptance.

No. 4—Hon. John F. Farnsworth's Speech at St. Charles, Ill., with Mr. Greeley's Portland Speech.

No. 5—Speeches of Judge Caton and Hon M. W Springer at Chicago.

No. 6—Speech of Hon. James B. Beck, of Kentucky, Expenditures of the Government.

No. 7—Letter of Ex-Attorney General J. S. Black, arraigning Grant.

No. 8—Speech of Hon. Allen G. Thurman—Why Democrats Should Vote for Greeley.

No. 9—Record of President Grant and Cabinet from the Seat of Government to the neglect of the People's Business.

All of the above are in pamphlet form, from 16 to 20 pages close matter. Sent on receipt of the price, at following rates:

Single Copies, by mail, prepaid	$ .10
50 Copies	1.50
100 Copies	2.50
500 Copies	10.00
1,000 Copies	15.00

Send orders RAND, McNALLY & Co., Chicago.

SHIRTS.

SHIRTS

Made to order, $27. to $36. a doz.
Same, ready made, $24. to $33.
Without cuffs, $2 less.

Many new designs now exhibited. Satisfaction given or money cheerfully refunded.

WILSON BROS.,

318 Wabash-av., 35 West Madison-st., Sherman House, Chicago,
And Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28, 1872.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Manasse & D'Youngh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be continued by L. Manasse, who assumes the liabilities of the firm.

L. MANASSE,
E. D'YOUNGH.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW LAW BOOKS

RECENTLY PUBLISHED BY

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,

110 Washington-st., Boston.

BISHOP'S COMMENTARIES ON CRIMINAL LAW. Fifth edition. By Joel Prentiss Bishop. Revised, rearranged, and enlarged. 2 vols. 8vo. Law sheep. $15.

BIGELOW ON ESTOPPEL. A Treatise on the Law of Estoppel, and its Application in Practice. By Melville M. Bigelow. 8vo. Law sheep. $7.50.

BISHOP'S CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. Second edition. Pleading, Evidence, and Practice in Criminal Cases. By Joel Prentiss Bishop. Revised and enlarged. 2 vols. 8vo. Law sheep. $15.

MORSE ON ARBITRATION AND AWARD. The Law of Arbitration and Award. By John T. Morse, Jr., Author of "Law of Banks and Banking." 8vo. Law sheep. $7.50.

PERRY ON TRUSTS. A Treatise on the Law of Trusts and Trustees. By Jairus Ware Perry. 8vo. Law sheep. $7.50.

UNITED STATES DIGEST. New Series. Vol. I. Containing a Digest of the Decisions of the various Courts within the United States, for 1870. By Benjamin Vaughan Abbott. Royal 8vo. Law sheep. $7.50.

DE GEX, MACNAGHTEN AND GORDON'S REPORTS. Reports of Cases Heard and Determined by the Lord Chancellor and the Court of Appeal in Chancery. By J. P. De Gex, S. Macnaghten, and A. Gordon. Edited, with notes and references to American Law and subsequent English Decisions, by Hon. J. C. Perkins. 8 vols. Law sheep. $40.

These (with Macnaghten and Gordon's Reports, 2 vols.) are volumes I. to XI. of the series of reprints of English Chancery reports, now in course of publication. The entire series will comprise 22 vols. Subscription price $3 each.

Now Ready.

BISHOP ON THE LAW OF STATUTORY CRIMES.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

Jno. C. Pa... & Co

Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco and Cigars, to their new store, 48 and 50 Lake-st. Western Agents for P. Lorillard & Co.'s Tobaccos.

SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO.

Will REMOVE from 28 Canal-st. to

Nos. 53 & 55 Michigan-av.,

November 1.

FURNITURE.

BANK AND OFFICE FITTING

AND

FURNITURE

MADE TO ORDER.

F. R. WOLFINGER,

Office and Factory: Corner of Lincoln and Kinzie-sts.

Refers by permission the Wood Sewing Machine Co., State-st.; American Clock Co., State-st.; H. Oppenheimer, Jewelers.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Established in 1840. Steam between

NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Scotia	Oct. 30	Algeria	Nov. 2
Java	Nov. 6	Parthia	Nov. 9
Calabria	Nov. 13	Olympus	Nov. 16

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage $80, $100, and $130 gold. Return tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and Berths selected.

Steerage Passage, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to and from all parts of ... at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland and the Continent. Bills of Lading for ... Lake Shore and Michigan issued in connection with ... P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, ... Market-st., Chicago.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House and at Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	*7:30 a. m.	*7:45 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	*9:15 a. m.	*2:50 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	*3:50 p. m.
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a. m.	*4:15 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	*4:15 p. m.	*9:15 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p. m.	*8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	*9:15 p. m.	*7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡6:55 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accom'n	*11:00 a. m.	*1:45 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p. m.	*8:15 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accom'n	*6:15 p. m.	*7:15 p. m.

*Mondays excepted. *Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:15 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	*4:00 p. m.	*2:00 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	*4:00 p. m.	*9:20 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	19:00 p. m.	7:15 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	19:00 p. m.	†7:15 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	19:00 p. m.	†7:15 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	*9:00 p. m.	*7:15 a. m.

*Except Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday. †Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	*8:30 a. m.	*8:30 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	†8:15 p. m.	*7:30 a. m.
Cairo Mail	*8:30 a. m.	*8:30 p. m.
Cairo Express	†8:15 p. m.	*7:30 a. m.
Springfield Express	*8:30 a. m.	*8:30 p. m.
Springfield Express	†8:15 p. m.	*7:30 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	*9:15 a. m.	*3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	†9:15 p. m.	*6:35 a. m.
Gilman Passenger	*5:15 p. m.	*9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:10 a. m.	*7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*9:00 a. m.	*9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*12:10 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*3:00 p. m.	*1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*5:15 p. m.	*5:30 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:10 p. m.	*7:25 p. m.

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. **On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Cincinnati Through Line, via Kankakee Route.

Trains arrive and depart from the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Washington-st.; Tremont House, corner of Congress-st., and Michigan-av.; also, foot of Twenty-second-st.—Condensed Time-Table.

	Daily, except Sunday.	Daily.
Leave Chicago	8:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	4:20 p. m.	3:30 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	9:30 p. m.	9:15 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:00 p. m. and 7:15 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Cincinnati. The entire train runs through to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket office, 52 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:20 a. m.	†3:45 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	*9:15 a. m.	†3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	*9:15 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	*8:00 a. m.	*10:10 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	*9:45 a. m.	*4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	*5:00 p. m.	*7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	†11:00 p. m.	*5:30 a. m.
Green Bay Express	*10:00 a. m.	†7:15 p. m.
Green Bay Express	*9:00 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

*Sunday excepted. †Saturday excepted. ‡Monday excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office 53 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha and Leavenworth Ex.	*10:00 a. m.	*4:00 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	*5:00 p. m.	*9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡7:00 a. m.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

Depot corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office southwest corner of Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	*5:40 a. m.	*8:20 p. m.
Special New York Express	*9:00 a. m.	*9:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p. m.	*8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	*12:20 p. m.	*1:30 p. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	*3:30 p. m.	*10:10 a. m.

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays do. ‡Mondays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Ann and Kinzie-sts. In freight office at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner Halsted and Carroll-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	*7:30 a. m.	*7:00 p. m.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	*7:00 p. m.	*8:20 a. m.

*Daily, except Sunday. †Except Monday.

Danville Accommodation	4:30 p. m.	9:40 a. m.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	†9:00 a. m.	†7:00 p. m.
Pacific Express	*5:15 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	*9:00 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
Mail	*5:30 a. m.	*6:30 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	3:30 p. m.	10:40 a. m.

*Sundays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted. †Daily. *Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-Second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	*5:00 a. m.	*8:40 p. m.
Day Express	*8:30 a. m.	*7:00 p. m.
Jackson Accom'dat'n (daily)	3:30 p. m.	9:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	†6:30 a. m.

FOR INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.

Mail	*5:00 a. m.	*8:40 p. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.

FOR GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.

Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.

GRAND TRUNK CONNECTIONS.

Grand Trunk Day Express	*9:00 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.

†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. ... at 7:30 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 29.

The aspect of local finances is a little more favorable. Currency continues to come in from the country freely, and the stock of currency here is increasing. Deposits are not increasing much, if any, but the banks are endeavoring to decrease their loans as a means of recovering from their expanded condition. This is being accomplished to a considerable extent, and as the margin of funds between capital and deposits on the one hand, and loans on the other, is the measure of their ability to loan, it may be assumed that the banks are getting back to a condition where they will soon be able to extend more aid to such of the mercantile community as are entitled to it.

New York exchange was firm to-day at 50c per $1,000 discount. The amount in the market is small compared to what is usual at this season of the year, and as collections in the country are improving, the demand from merchants to meet liabilities in the Eastern cities is also likely to increase.

THE MERCANTILE INTEREST.

The old liabilities of a good many merchants—which, by the compromises and extensions made about this time last year by Eastern creditors, were deferred—are now beginning to fall due. In a good many cases the extreme backwardness of collections, this fall, has disappointed the reasonable expectations of merchants who have in fact done a large trade, and whose business this year has been profitable, but who, in view of double the usual amount of maturing liabilities, find themselves in extremely tight quarters at present. But it is believed that, as a general rule, the mercantile trade of this city has not been so profitable for half a dozen years as it has in 1872. The merchants have nearly all done a much larger business, and with about the same percentage of profit as in past years; but, on the other hand, they have given more credit to country dealers, by selling goods on longer time. The crops were large, and it was a reasonable expectation that farmers would be flush of money, and collections come in promptly. But the low prices of grain, cattle, and hogs in the country, owing to high railroad freights, have disappointed this expectation, and collections have been unusually slow. The worst construction that can be put upon this situation, however, is simply *delay*. In nearly all cases where merchants are now hard-pressed to meet their engagements, a little time will straighten everything out. There is reason to expect that money will be tight in the West all winter; with oats at 10 cents, corn at 15 cents, and wheat at not over an average of 80 cents per bushel in all the country tributary to Chicago, it could not well be otherwise, but, even at these prices, the crops are moving slowly, and, notwithstanding the extortionate charges of the railroad companies for freights, the prospects for the mercantile department of trade are improving, because the merchants are collecting with better success than a week or two ago.

CHANGE OF BANK OFFICERS.

Mr. John De Koven, well known to the commercial public as Cashier of the Northwestern National Bank, has accepted the position of Cashier in the Merchants' National of this city, and taken a considerable interest in the capital stock.

REASONABLE TIME.

"It is well understood in financial circles that a check to be good must be drawn within a reasonable time. Courts differ about the period included in the phrase 'reasonable time.' Judge Woodbury, in the United States Court, decided that a check must be presented within 30 days. Three months is the extent to which any of the tribunals go. Three years ago a check for $5,000 was drawn which was certified at the bank. It was stolen and lost to sight. Three years after it was drawn, it was presented and payment refused. The holder was a bona fide owner, having loaned money on its face. The case came into Court, the plaintiff claiming that the certification of the bank took it out of the rule of a 'reasonable time.' It also assumed the form of a bank note, due any time and anywhere. For the defence it was argued that the party who took the check knew that it was over due—[illegible] it with his eyes wide open, and subject to this view of the equities. The Court [illegible] case and non-suited the plaintiff."

THE BANK OF ENGLAND RATE

was not raised to 7 per cent last week, as was generally anticipated. The most reasonable explanation we find in any of the foreign advices of the failure to do so, is, that the open market rates for money are even now below the minimum rate of the bank. The apprehensions of a crisis by the bank officers were said to be founded mainly upon the fact that some of the London joint stock banks have accepted largely for French bankers, who have turned these acceptances over to the German Government in payment of their indemnity. These acceptances not presented yet, represent deposits to the credit of the German Government which are liable to be called for at any time. As the joint stock banks depend mainly on the Bank of England for their specie, the withdrawal of the German deposits would call for specie from the Bank of England. The London papers, however, argue that the danger of a heavy drain of specie to Germany is imaginary, and the fear of serious trouble therefrom preposterous. The London *Times* of Oct. 9 (money article) announces the advance in the rate to 6 per cent, and comments thereon as follows:

The accounts published this evening do not furnish absolute reasons for the movement. On the contrary, they show an improvement in the comparative position of the reserve, which last week stood in the proportion of 32 per cent to the liabilities, and is now 33 per cent. As, moreover, the period is one at which a return of a part of the excessive home circulation may be expected, and the foreign exchanges are firm, with a distinctly favorable tendency, the inference seems unavoidable that the rise has been adopted rather in deference to that portion of the public who always feel comforted by precautionary steps than from any demonstrable necessity.

One-third has for the last forty years, at least, been looked upon as the true amount, and that is exactly the proportion now held. Under these circumstances there could certainly be no urgency for an upward movement of 1 per cent. At the same time it is to be admitted that the figures being at so exact a point there can be little ground of complaint at its having been adopted. During the past month the Directors have contrived to keep their movements in almost exact accordance with the natural state of the demand, but in each case slightly in anticipation of it. Judging from existing symptoms a little delay might now have been warranted, except for the fact that, with the vague notions entertained in some quarters, that no matter what may be the banking position of the Bank of England, our stock of gold will run away unless we resort to special means for its "protection," uneasiness would be generated if the large decline just exhibited had not in this way been met. Supposing the reserve in the course of the next week or two to experience a reduction below 33 per cent, the rise, had it not now been made, would then have become necessary, while, on the other hand, if the rise should be shown to have been needless, there ought to be no difficulty in rescinding it.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote buying and selling rates in this market this afternoon as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s of '81	116¼	116¾
5-20s of '62	115¾	116¼
5-20s of '64	115¼	115¾
5-20s of '65	116	116¼
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	114¼	114¾
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	114½	115
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	114¼	114¾
10-40s	108¼	108¾
U. S. 5s (new issue)	110¼	110¾
U. S. currency 6s	113¼	113¾
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s		100 and int.
Chicago City 7s		99 and int.
Cook County 7s		99 and int.
Illinois, County and Township 10s		93@95
Sterling Exchange, (large drafts)		109@110¾

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Tuesday, Oct. 29:

CITY PROPERTY.

Burnside st, bet Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth sts, e f, 22 ft to alley, dated Sept. 26; consideration, $1,300.

The premises No. 50 and 52 Twenty-fourth st, dated Oct. 24; consideration, $18,000.

5 lots in Henry Graves' Subdivision, w of Cottage Grove av, in n e ¼ Sec 34, 39, 14, dated Oct. 28; consideration, $32,750.

Rebecca st, bet Throop and Loomis sts, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated Oct. 24; consideration, $3,750.

Wilcox st, n f, 24x124 7-10 ft, in Block 2, of Rockwell's Addition, dated May 22; consideration, $1,000.

Grove st, n of Archer av, e f, 50x154 ft, dated Aug. 5; consideration, $7,500.

Robey st, bet Blue Island av and Monroe st, w f, 24x99 ft, dated Oct. 23; consideration, $900.

Lots 18 to 21, in Block 2, in Bond's Addition, in n w ¼ Sec 23, 39, 13, dated Sept. 11; consideration, $1,150.

Wood st, 64¾ ft s of Polk st, w f, 82x299 20-100 ft, dated Oct. 21; consideration, $5,325.

Lots 17 and 18 of Lots 1 and 4, in Block 7, Rockwell's Addition, dated Sept. 22; consideration, $2,500.

Mitchell st, 300 ft w of Laflin st, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Oct. 2; consideration, $1,000.

May st, bet Evans and Luke sts, e f, Lot 21, buildings, dated Oct. 24; consideration, $1,500.

State st, n w cor Madison st, e f, 36½x105 1-10 ft, dated Oct. 2; consideration, $115,000; Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago to Edward F. Dore.

State st, 36½ ft n of Madison st, e f, 30x105 9-10 ft, dated Sept. 25; consideration, $60,000. Benjamin W. Raymond to Edward F. Dore.

Fullerton av, 100 ft w of Perry st, n f, 50x120 ft, dated Sept. 18; consideration, $1,400.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Melrose st, 230 ft e of Evanston road, s f, 133x166 ft, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $6,750.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 1, in Block 1, of Saltonstall & Russell's n ½ n e ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated Oct. 28; consideration, $6,000.

Lot 17, in Block 7, of Assessors' Lots 17 to 21, in Sec 16, 38, 14, dated April 13; consideration, $1,500.

Wentworth av, w f, 50x128 ft, in Block 6, Sec 16, 38, 14, dated Oct. 28; consideration, $1,000.

100x125 ft, adjoining the above, dated Oct. 28; consideration, $2,000.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 29.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the past twenty-four hours; and for the corresponding date a year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1872.	RECEIPTS. 1871.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1871.
Flour, brls	9,630	7,030	5,735	1,977
Wheat, bu	122,580	55,380	62,525	23,667
Corn, bu	77,825	126,710	221,160	176,314
Oats, bu	27,390	46,814	51,355	39,688
Rye, bu	5,647	5,884	357	73,941
Barley, bu	41,030	13,520	34,716	25,366
Grass seed, lbs	46,660	65,540	24,029	11,440
Flax seed, lbs	200,272	11,800	112,290	.....
Broom corn, lbs	52,200	196,970	.....	10,071
Cured meats, lbs	47,750	59,200	284,800	376,060
Beef, brls	.....	780	383	8,139
Pork, brls	8	.....	235	470
Lard, lbs	43,840	4,380	73,800	79,361
Tallow, lbs	16,760	24,460	40,000	5,850
Butter, lbs	78,160	62,181	46,845	.....
Dressed hogs, No.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Live hogs, No.	3,405	4,387	3,429	4,653
Cattle, No.	4,338	816	668	448
Sheep, No.	589	356	190	.....
Hides, lbs	88,960	147,308	72,786	29,184
Highwines, brls	263	711	500	337
Wool, lbs	59,360	73,420	23,627	217,280
Potatoes, bu	15,882	4,566	1,762	1,690
Lumber, m feet	10,103	9,359	1,626	1,861
Shingles, m	3,857	4,649	2,330	2,402
Lath, m	671	1,137	215	127
Salt, brls	7,414	.....	863	2,577

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 511 bu wheat; 4,520 bu corn; 3,133 bu oats; 358 bu rye; 7,837 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 224 cars wheat; 155 cars and 21,900 bu corn; 46 cars and 2,500 bu oats; 17 cars rye; 74 cars barley. Total (516 cars), 235,000 bu.

In the case of Myers, Baxter & Co., the Directors of the Board of Trade reported to-day, that they had carefully considered the new matter submitted to them, and found nothing to change the former opinion. They therefore referred back the matter to the full Board, with a recommendation for expulsion. It is reported that the firm intend to have the case printed for distribution; and this suggests the question, Do they belong to that class who "glory in their shame"?

The matter of the Evening Provision Board was talked over to some extent to-day, but was not discussed as heretofore, the question being generally considered as settled in the negative. The good sense of the great mass of members was against it; but, till they compared notes, yesterday, they did not know how nearly unanimous was the sentiment against the system of keeping their noses to the grindstone from early morn till near midnight. The number of those who do not wish to keep the knee eternally bowed to Baal is larger than the Mammonites suspected.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were rather less active to-day, with little change in prices. The early tendency was to strength—the later to weakness. The shipping movement was fairly active, fully equal to yesterday, though limited somewhat by the lack of offered freight room and the fear of obstruction in transit East. The receipts of grain were fair—not heavy. The relaxing tone of the money market imparted a little strength to a few buyers, but there were not many who cared to assume further responsibilities on the long side of produce. The general features of the grocery market were essentially the same as noted [illegible] days [illegible] advance in refined sugars was established—in sympathy with a corresponding advance in New York this morning. Jobbers are enabled to only partially supply the wants of their customers, notwithstanding the fact that the demand is only moderate. Decided firmness also characterizes the market for coffees and syrups, both of these articles being in active request. Other goods in the list were quoted steady and unchanged. In our dry goods market only a fair amount of trading was done, and values were subjected to but slight variation, a ½c decline in two or three brands of carpet warp, and a ½c decline in Naumkeag and Columbian corset jeans being the only alterations deserving of mention. Carpetings were quoted easy, the demand being light for the season. Butter was fairly active at former quotations, the prevalent feeling being firm. Cheese met with a moderate inquiry at 13@14½c for Western, and 15@16c for New York factory, at which range the market is strong. The coal trade was active at unchanged prices, or at $10.50@11.00 for Lackawanna; at $10.00@10.50 for Erie and Briar Hill, and at $7.00 for Wilmington. Fish continue in good demand at full prices. Dried fruits were moving on a liberal scale at former quotations. Hay was quiet and easy. The hide market continues dull and unsettled. The demand is restricted to supplying the most urgent necessities, and as stocks are rapidly accumulating, a further decline can scarcely be averted. In the leather, oils, tobacco, and wood markets, no changes were developed. The lumber trade was fairly active and steady at yesterday's quotations. Brick, lime, cement, &c., continue to meet with a good demand, and were without material change in prices. A good inquiry prevailed for iron, steel, tin, and nails. Hops, wool, and broom-corn are quiet and unchanged. Choice varieties of potatoes continue to meet with a good inquiry at 45@55c for peach-blows; mixed very dull at 25@35c. Sweet varieties firmer at $3.00@3.75 per barrel. The offerings of game were light, and a good demand prevailed, with prices ranging higher. Poultry was in fair supply, and better prices were obtained for fresh chickens. Beans plenty, especially common, and dull at $1.50@2.50 per bu. Seeds were rather quiet; prime timothy quotable at $3.00; clover, prime medium, at $5.20@5.25, and $5.40 for mammoth. Flax quiet at $1.52@1.55. Apples were fairly active $2.00@2.40 for winter, in car lots; $1.50@2.50 per brl from store. Cranberries and quinces in light request at previous prices. California fruits continue to meet with a good demand for home consumption and shipment. Prices rule steady and unchanged.

Highwines were in fair request at yesterday's quotation, being quoted firm in New York, though quiet. Sales were reported at 89c per gallon.

Lake freights were again active, and firm at yesterday's rates. A few charters were taken early at those figures, and then carriers held off a while for an advance, but could not obtain it, though shippers bid the O. P. freely all through the session, as freights were quoted lower, both on the Erie Canal and on the ocean. A total of nineteen charters was reported, including two last evening, which will carry out 80,000 bu wheat and 450,000 bu corn. Rates were 13c on wheat and 12c on corn to Buffalo; 18c on corn to Oswego; 19c on do to Kingston; and 37c on corn (through rate) to Boston.

European freights were quoted at 92½c@$1.02½ per 100 lbs to Liverpool, in gold. Flour to London at $1.85@2.00 per brl, in gold.

Provisions were dull, and generally unchanged, though hogs were reported 10@15c per 100 lbs higher. The weather is still too warm for packing, so that little new product is offered, while the old is generally held off the market. Mess pork was somewhat easier on the longer options. Lard was steady. Meats were in some request, but buyers did not offer the prices asked, hence little trading; we quote old meats lower. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash held at $15.00; new pork, $14.00@14.25; do, seller December, $12.62½@12.75; do, seller January, $12.50; do, seller February, nominal; do, seller March, $12.60; do, seller April, $12.85. Lard, cash, 7⅝@7⅞c for new; do, seller December, 7⅝c; do, seller January, 7⅝c; do, seller February, 7⅝c; do seller March, 7⅝c; dry salted shoulders, 5⅝c; short ribs, 9⅛@9⅜c; other descriptions entirely nominal. Sweet pickled hams, 11½@12c, and green hams firm at 8½@8⅝c for present delivery; 8½@8⅝c seller November; 8@8⅛c seller December. Green shoulders, 4⅛@4⅜c; do, short ribs, 6⅛@7c. Meats, 15 to 20 days in salt, quotable at 5c for shoulders; 8@8⅛c for short ribs, and 8⅛@8⅜c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, seller December, quoted at 4⅛@4⅜c. English meats, for delivery in December and January, 6⅛@6⅜c for Cumberlands; 6⅜@6⅝c for short ribs, or long clear; 7c for short clear; 8½@8⅝c for long cut hams; breakfast bacon, 11@12c, and bacon hams, 15@18c, all packed. Mess beef, $8.50@9.00; extra mess do, $9.50@10.00; beef hams, $26.00. City tallow, 8@8¾c; grease quotable at 5½@6½c. Sales were reported of 50 brls mess pork at $14.00; 250 brls do seller December at $12.75; 500 brls do seller March at $12.62½; 500 brls do seller April at $12.87½; 60 tcs new lard at 7⅝c; 500 tcs do seller December at 7⅝c; 500 tcs do seller March at 7⅝c; 1,000 pcs green hams at 8⅝c (average 14 lbs), delivered first favorable weather; 200 boxes shoulders, delivered in January and February, at 4⅝c; 30 boxes long clear at 7⅝c; 12,000 lbs new shoulders (city butchers') at 7½c loose.

Kercheval & Son, of St. Louis, thus write of the provision trade:

Mess pork has for several years been more of an object with speculators than with the legitimate trade, and to a great extent will be avoided, thereby reducing the influence of speculators and increasing that of legitimate traders, and if not carried too far it will be productive of good. Judging from what they tell us we suppose the reduction will be 25@33 per cent, and taking stocks now on hand as evidence we think the contemplated reduction would be advantageous, converting a large reserve into active trade. Next to mess pork, and with the view of meeting the wants of foreign consumers, and reducing the general stock of the country into a manageable compass, packers propose to cut one-third of their slaughter into English middles, hams and shoulders, for export during the winter, and as they will be operating for the first time in the history of the trade, under one uniform standard—that established by the National Convention at Cincinnati, in September—it is hoped and believed that it will be conducive to much good, and promotive of advantage to all engaged in the trade. Hereafter the standards of English meats, indeed of all articles in the provision department, will be the same in every town in the United States, so that parties need not stipulate for a particular "brand," but a particular grade, without caring who packed it. The same remarks as to quality and condition will be applicable to all other hog products.

Flour was in moderate shipping demand for the lower grades, but holders were generally obliged to shade prices in order to effect sales. The better grades were not wanted. Buckwheat flour was again dull and lower. Sales were reported of 100 brls white winter extras on private terms; 100 brls spring extras at $6.12½; 200 brls do at $6.00; 300 brls do at $5.62½; 200 brls do at $5.50; 350 brls at $5.75; 400 brls do at $5.40; 900 brls on private terms: 65 brls superfines at $4.25; 50 brls buckwheat (Early Riser) at $7.25; 10 brls do at $7.00; 100 brls do at $6.75; 60 brls on private terms. Total, 2,535 brls. Also, 10 tons bran at $10.50; 20 tons at $10.00 on track.

Wheat was less active, and generally dull, though averaging ⅛@¼c higher on options, and a shade higher on cash lots, than yesterday. The advance was attributed to the decline in freights on the Erie Canal, and the dullness to weakness reported from New York. The quotation from Liverpool was equivocal—1d per 100 lbs higher on choice, and 1d lower on common. The reason of this probably is that first-class wheat is most in demand in Britain, being wanted to mix with their own wheat—they have enough of the common kind, damp and otherwise poor. There was, however, little shipping demand here, and the trading was almost entirely governed by local considerations—the supposed volume of shorts for this month. October deliveries have been light as yet, and there are only two days left in which to make them. Hence a good demand early, but it soon fell off, and the preference for this month's deliveries diminished to 1⅛c, where it was nearly 3c yesterday. Seller the month, or regular No. 2 spring, opened at $1.08⅛, declined to $1.07, and closed at $1.07⅛. Seller November sold at $1.05⅝@1.06⅛, closing at $1.06. Seller December sold at $1.05⅛@1.06⅛, closing at $1.06⅛; and seller the year sold at $1.05⅛@1.06⅛. No. 1 spring closed dull at $1.13@1.14; fresh receipts of No. 2 do at $1.07⅛; No. 3 do at 94⅛c; and rejected do at 80½@81c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 spring at $1.16; 13,000 bu do at $1.13; 7,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.07⅛; 12,600 bu do at $1.07⅛; 99,800 bu do at $1.07⅛; 1,600 bu No. 3 spring at 95c; 7,400 bu do at 94⅛c; 7,200 bu do at 94c; 800 bu rejected spring at 81½c; 14,000 bu do at 81c; 400 bu do at 80c. Total, 194,200 bu.

Corn was dull, and averaged about the same as yesterday, being ⅛c lower on options, and less weak on cash lots, as the difference between cash and seller November is now narrowed down to two days. Corn was reported steady in New York, with a moderate business doing, and the movement in freights was favorable to holders, as in the case of wheat, but there was little buying for shipment, though a good deal of freight room was engaged to-day for corn. Most of [illegible] corn has been held here for some [illegible] engaged to the parties who have [illegible] the close New [illegible] send it forward [illegible] stronger, but this only York was enough to draw out larger lines from parties who expected to receive corn next Friday or Saturday, on the November option, for which they had not yet secured a place. Hence, weakness. Seller November opened at 30⅛c, advanced ⅛c, and declined to 30⅛c at the close. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, sold at 30@30⅛c, and seller December at 30¾@30⅞c, both closing with the inside bid. Strictly fresh receipts closed at 30⅛c, and rejected at 29c bid. Cash sales were reported of 14,400 bu No. 2 at 30⅛c; 8,000 bu do at 30⅛c; 55,400 bu do at 30⅛c; 19,000 bu do at 30⅛c; 25,000 bu do at 30¼c; 15,000 bu do at 30c; 4,400 bu rejected at 29⅛c; 800 bu do at 29c. Total, 142,000 bu.

Oats were quiet and steady at about the same prices as yesterday, the demand being almost confined to car lots for local use, though one lot was taken for shipment. Regular, or seller the month, sold at 20⅛@20⅜c; seller November at 20⅜@20⅝c; and seller December at 22c. Rejected was again lower, with 16⅛c the best bid at the close. Cash sales were reported of 16,200 bu No. 2 at 20⅜c; 12,400 bu do at 20⅝c; 13,800 bu do at 20⅛c; 8,500 bu rejected at 17⅛c; 3,000 bu do at 17c; 10,000 bu do at 16⅛c. Total, 63,900 bu.

Rye was in fair demand at yesterday's decline. Sales were 3,600 bu No. 2, strictly fresh receipts, at 50½c. Rejected was nominal at 46c.

Barley was irregular. No. 2 was again ½c lower, and rather slow at the decline, while No. 3 was firmer, selling at 50c in ordinary houses, under a good shipping demand. No. 2 was simply manipulated by the speculators, who wanted to hammer it down for next month. It sold at 62@62½c cash, and 62c seller the month. Nothing doing for November. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 2 (A. D. & Co's) at 63c; 20,000 bu do at 62⅛c; 1,600 bu do at 62⅛c; 11,800 bu do at 62c; 1,600 bu No. 3 at 51c; 1,200 bu do at 50½c; 6,400 bu do 50c; 4,800 bu do at 49½c; 6,000 bu do at 49c; 2,800 bu rejected at 42c; 8,800 bu do at 40c; 400 bu do at 39½c; 800 bu do at 39c; 400 bu do at 38½c; 800 bu by sample at 80c; 400 bu do at 77c; 800 bu do at 75c; 400 bu do at 72c; 800 bu do at 60c; 800 bu do at 55c; 400 bu do at 40c. Total 74,200 bu.

The following is the official report of grain in store in this city on Saturday evening last, and at corresponding dates:

WHEAT.	Oct. 26, '72.	Oct. 19, '72.	Oct. 28, '71.
No. 1 amber	.....	.....	1,395
No. 2 amber	.....	.....	1,029
No. 1 white	.....	.....	.....
No. 2 white	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 red	50	50	1,097
No. 2 red	1,507	1,507	7,936
No. 3 winter	1,722	1,722	5,627
Rejected winter	.....	.....	698
No. 1 spring	88,854	79,503	1,981
No. 2 spring	436,051	548,906	489,802
No. 3 spring	132,920	123,328	99,719
No. 1 hard spring	17,063	18,229	16,920
No. 2 hard spring	15,926	11,958	34,067
Rejected spring	52,841	66,897	27,303
No grade spring	329	1,590	1,353
Total	747,263	853,690	689,327
CORN.			
White	2,553	2,551	398
Yellow	13,771	13,310	36,322
No. 1	209,227	206,714	47,266
No. 2	2,515,505	2,489,734	597,712
Rejected	9,025	8,647	61,964
No. 2 kiln dried	.....	1,496	8,313
Rejected kiln dried	1,801	1,084	10,228
No grade	.....	.....	5,536
Total	2,751,882	2,723,556	767,789
OATS.			
No. 1	6,509	7,559	15,420
No. 2	683,782	611,742	667,114
Rejected	126,919	103,212	71,207
No grade	1,516	1,516	3,826
Total	819,726	723,859	757,570
RYE.			
No. 1	5,212	4,559	69,080
No. 2	159,779	159,188	387,243
Rejected	14,779	12,572	6,601
Total	179,770	176,319	464,924
BARLEY.			
No. 1	.....	.....	.....
No. 2	178,396	229,615	273,727
No. 3	142,668	177,050	134,976
Rejected	57,744	69,334	14,255
No grade	1,658	1,238	.....
Total	380,466	471,337	422,958

Total, 4,859,107 bu. This is a increase within the week of 28,326 bu corn; 95,867 bu oats; 3,451 bu barley; and a decrease of 106,427 bu wheat, and 110,868 bu barley.

The New York *Produce Exchange Circular* gives the following as the foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending Oct. 22, 1872, and the distribution of same:

To	Pork, brls.	Beef, pkgs.	Lard, lbs.	Bacon, lbs.	Cheese, lbs.
Liverpool	[illegible]	871	.....	867,956	689,739
London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glasgow	.....	.....	45,268	.....	16,363
Hamburg	.....	.....	429,772	185,180	.....
Bremen	.....	.....	145,200	80,750	.....
Rotterdam	.....	.....	307,470	13,600	.....
Antwerp	.....	.....	239,130	.....	.....
Havre	125	.....	65,122	282,769	.....
Cadiz	.....	.....	13,656	.....	.....
Cette	.....	.....	31,659	.....	.....
West Indies	479	71	915,197	220,036	2,104
B. N. A. Col.	775	6	950	.....	.....
Brazil	.....	.....	950	1,129	.....
Ot. Eu.	.....	.....	20,220	.....	.....
Mexico	.....	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]
China	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week Oct. 15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week Oct. 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week Oct. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week Sept. 24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week Sept. 17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

And 162,697 lbs butter; 32,926 lbs grease.

And from Nov. 1 to Oct. 22, inclusive, for three years:

	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Pork, brls	177,334	154,291	82,314
Beef, pkgs	97,870	136,100	71,221
Lard, lbs	169,068,991	97,854,937	26,186,583
Bacon, lbs	201,375,072	69,693,778	28,803,246
Butter, lbs	5,131,443	6,423,089	1,371,761
Cheese, lbs	66,396,356	71,180,623	57,691,878
Tallow, lbs	58,977,438	33,688,356	20,442,939

Imports of provisions into Liverpool and London:

	Liverpool. 1872. Jan. 1 to Oct. 1.	Liverpool. 1871. Jan. 1 to Oct. 1.	London. 1872. Jan. 1 to Oct. 1.	London. 1871. Jan. 1 to Oct. 1.
Beef, brls	1,078	3,176	572	1,473
Beef, tcs	23,698	47,014	12,774	16,835
Pork, brls	32,429	59,545	11,497	21,784
Pork, tcs	2,185	1,352	14,328	6,349
Butter, firkens	210,321	364,509	242,351	382,819

The stock of American provisions in Liverpool, Sept. 1, 1872: 13,599 tcs beef, 10,961 brls pork, 13,657 firkens butter; against Oct. 1, 1871: 5,018 tcs beef, 3,382 brls pork, and 12,983 firkens butter.

The exports of the hog product from the principal exporting ports from Nov. 1, 1871 to Oct. 23, from New York, and to 19th October, 1872, from other ports, compared with the exports from all United States ports from Nov. 1, 1870, to Oct. 31, 1871, give the following results. The number of barrels of Pork is included reckoned in 1871-2 at 200 lbs to the brl, and Philadelphia Dec. estimated.

	1871-72. Nov. 1 to Oct. 23.	1870-71. Nov. 1 to Oct. 31.
Meats, lbs	311,618,492	142,423,118
Lard, lbs	201,352,270	118,328,091
Total	512,970,762	260,751,804

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was fairly active, and ⅛@¼c higher, closing at $1.07⅜ seller the month; $1.06⅛@1.06⅜c seller November, and $1.06⅝c seller December. Corn was dull, but a shade higher, closing at 30⅛c seller the month; 30⅜@30⅝c seller November, and 30⅞@30⅞c seller December. Nothing doing in lake freights or provisions.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 29.

ALCOHOL—Continues to meet with a good demand at $1.78@1.85 for 94 per cent proof.

BROOM CORN—Is dull and heavy. Stocks are large and accumulating; there being only a light local demand for immediate wants. The following may be regarded as a fair index of prices: $40.00@50.00 per ton for common; $70.00@90.00 for fair; $100.00@120.00 for choice; and $140.00@150.00 for choice hurl.

BEANS—The receipts were large, but owing to a very light demand, prices rule weak and irregular. We note sales of 10 brls navies, at $2.50; 25 sacks fair medium, at $1.65; 10 sacks and 60 bu common, at $1.50.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Are unchanged; there is no abatement in the demand for all descriptions, prices ruling steady as follows: Stucco, $2.50@2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $4.00@4.50; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica cement, $2.00 per brl; Louisville cement, $2.00; Akron cement, $2.00; marble dust, $3.25; lime, in bulk, $1.00@1.10; lime, $1.25@1.35 per brl; white sand, per brl, $2.75@3.00; plastering hair, per bu, 40@45c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $12.50@14.00; Woodstock pressed range at $25.00@40.00; St. Louis Hydraulic pressed, $45.00, del; Milwaukee, $33.00, del; Racine, $30.00 del; Hinsdale, $25.00, del; fire clay, per brl, $4.00@5.00. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet, for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 40 per cent is made by dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength.
6x 8 to 7x 9	$ 5.75	$ 8.00
7x10 to 8x10	6.50	9.00
8x11 to 10x13	7.00	9.50
8x14 to 10x15	7.50	11.00
10x16 to 12x18	8.00	13.00
14x16 to 16x20	8.50	15.00
14x22 to 16x24	9.00	17.00
18x22 to 18x30	10.50	18.50
20x28 to 24x30	12.00	20.00
26x28 to 24x36	13.00	22.00
26x34 to 26x40	14.00	24.00
28x38 to 28x44	15.00	26.00
28x46 to 30x48	16.00	27.00
30x50 to 32x52	.....	28.00
32x54 to 34x56	.....	34.00
34x58 to 34x60	.....	38.00
36x60 to 40x60	.....	.....

BUTTER—There are no new features so far as the butter market is concerned, a steadily fair demand existing throughout, and prices ruling firm and unchanged. Stocks are still slowly accumulating, but as yet they are in no way oppressive, and there does not seem to be a disposition to urge sales at any concession from the quotations. Local and outside buyers were operating to-day on a liberal scale at the annexed range of prices: Strictly choice dairy, 26@28c; medium to good, 18@22c; inferior to common, 7@15c.

BAGGING—In connection with the bagging market there are no changes of importance to note. Burlaps and gunnies are meeting with a fairly active inquiry, but other goods in the list are more or less neglected. Prices, however, are firm all around, and we continue to quote: Stark, 36½c; Ludlow, 35½c; Lewiston, 34c; American, 32½c; Otter Creek, 34c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22½c; gunnies, single, 18@19c; do double, 28c; wool sacks, 70c.

CHEESE—This market has been only fairly active since the date of our last weekly review, the demand coming principally in the shape of small orders to meet immediate wants. But as stocks are moderate and the tone of the Eastern market firm, dealers are insisting upon and obtaining full prices. We repeat our list as follows: New York factory, 15@16c; Ohio factory, 13½@14½c; Western factory, 13@14½c.

COAL—An advance of 50c per ton in Lackawanna coal, was the only alteration noted in prices of this commodity within the past half dozen days. The general market, however, is working firmer, and an advance in both hard and soft varieties is looked for within the next fortnight. We now quote: Lehigh lump, $12.00; Lehigh prepared, $11.00; Lackawanna, $10.50@11.00; Erie, $10.00@10.50; Briar Hill, $10.00@10.50; Walnut Hill, $10.00@10.50; Blossburg, $9.50@10.00; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Hocking Valley, $9.50; Indiana, $9.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $7.00.

CANNED GOODS—Increasing activity is witnessed in the canned goods trade, and greater firmness pervades the market for nearly everything in the list, though aside from 3 lb tomatoes, which have advanced 25c per doz, quotations are unchanged. Following are the prices current:

Peaches, 2 lb	$2.00@2.25
Peaches, 3 lb	3.25@3.50
Pears, 2 lb	2.25@2.50
Plums, damsons, 2 lb	2.25@2.50
Plums, green gages, 2 lb	3.25@3.50
Quincies, 2 lb	2.75@3.00
Strawberries, 2 lb	2.50@2.75
Raspberries	2.50@2.60
Blackberries, 2 lb	2.00@2.25
Gooseberries, 2 lb	2.25@2.50
Tomatoes, 2 lb	1.75@1.80
Tomatoes, 3 lb	2.50@2.75
Corn, Elgin	2.75@3.00
Corn, Yalmouth	2.80@3.00
Peas, 2 lb	3.00@3.50
Lima beans, 2 lb	2.60@2.70
Succotash, 2 lb	2.75
Lobster, 2 lb	3.50
Lobster, 1 lb	2.35@2.50
Oysters, 2 lb	2.25
Oysters, 1 lb	1.25

COOPERAGE—Flour barrels were in in usual demand. Other varieties quiet and prices unchanged. We continue to quote: Pork barrels, $1.50@1.55 lard tierces, $1.80@1.85; whiskey barrels, $2.15@2.25; flour barrels, 50@55c; staves and headings, $17.00@20.00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $8.50@9.00; circle flour headings, 8@9c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@17.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@40.00 per m; whiskey barrel staves, $23@27.00 per m.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Were in good request, both for home consumption and shipping account. Pears quotable at $3.50@5.00 per box; grapes, 25@30c; sales include 75 boxes at $4.00@4.50; 200 boxes at $3.00@3.50; 300 lbs Muscat grapes at 25c per lb.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—An advance of 25c each in gum opium and morphia were the only changes noted in prices of goods coming under this head, since our last report. Trade is good, and the market rules firm. There is, at present, a good deal of inquiry for bromo-chloralum, and prices are firm at $4.00 per doz. pints. We now quote:

Acid, citric, lb	$ 1.40	@	1.50
Acid, oxalic, lb	37	@	40
Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb	65	@	70
Ammonia, carb., lb	25	@	30
Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz	1.50	@	1.55
Beans, Tonqua, lb	1.30	@	1.35
Borax, ref., lb	38	@	43
Blue-vitriol, lb	15	@	18
Bromo-chloralum, pts., doz			4.00
Corrosive sublimate	1.35	@	1.40
Cream tartar, pure, lb	45	@	50
Cochineal, Hond., lb	90	@	1.00
Chloroform, lb	1.40	@	1.50
Glycerine, 1lb bulk, lb	35	@	40
Gum camphor, lb	48	@	50
Gum opium, lb	8.50	@	8.75
Gum shellac, lb	45	@	50
Glue, white, lb	45	@	50
Iodine, lb	11.50	@	12.50
Lye, cone, case	8.26	@	.....
Morphia, sulph., oz	5.75	@	6.00
Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb	5.50	@	6.00
Oil, castor, gal	1.25	@	1.50
Oil, lemon, Sanderson's	6.00	@	6.25
Potassa, chlor., lb	65	@	70
Potassium, cyan, fused, lb	85	@	.....
Potassium, iod., lb	8.75	@	.....
Potash, Babbitt's, case	9.00	@	.....
Quinine, sulph., oz	2.75	@	.....
Red precip., lb	1.50	@	1.60
Root ipecac, powd., lb	2.00	@	2.25
Root rhei, E. I., powd., lb	1.50	@	1.75
Sal epsom, lb	4½	@	5
Silver, nit., cryst., oz	1.10	@	1.15
Soap, castile, gen., lb	14	@	15
Sulphur, lb	5	@	9

EGGS—Were in moderate supply and fair request. Prices rule steady at 22@24c; limed, 18@20c; sales include 1,360 doz. fresh at 24c; 100 cases at 23c; 500 doz. at 22c.

FEATHERS—Were in fair demand, and quotable at 68@70c for prime live geese; 25@50c for mixed.

FISH—No changes [illegible] taken place in this market since our last review. Business is quite as active as is usual at this season of the year, and, with no surplus stock on hand, the general feeling is firm. Following are the quotations: No. 1 whitefish, $5.25@5.50; No. 2, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 trout, $4.75@5.00; No. 1 shore mackerel, $9.75@10.00; No. 1 bay, $8.50@8.75; No. 2 bay mackerel, $7.00@7.25; No. 1, shore, kits, 1.75@1.80; bank codfish, $5.50@5.75; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; box herring, No. 1, 30@33c; box herring, scaled, 42@45c; Columbia River salmon, new, half brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—A steady improvement is noticeable in the fruit trade, and prices are now generally firm, the exception being peaches and apples, which are beginning to come forward in liberal quantities. New raisins are in the market, and are in good demand at $2.80@2.90 per box. We quote: Dates, 8@9c; figs, drums, 14@15c; do new, 16@17c; figs, box, 18@19c; Turkey prunes, 8@8c; French do, 11@11½c; raisins, old, $2.25@2.30; raisins, new, $2.80@2.90; blackberries, new, 11½@12c; raspberries, 35@37c; pitted cherries, 25@28c; peaches, pared, 19@19½c; peaches, halves, 6½@7c; do, mixed, 6@6½c; Zante currants, 7½@8c; apples, Southern, new, 5@5½c; do, Western, 7@7½c; Michigan, 8½@9c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 22c; English walnuts, 14@15c; Naples walnuts, 19@20c; Brazils, 14@15c; Pecans, 10@12½c; African peanuts, 7c; Wilmington peanuts, 8c; Tennessee peanuts, 8c; chestnuts, per bu, $6.50@7.00.

GAME—Was in excellent demand this morning, and, owing to moderate offerings, prices were well sustained. Sales include 8 doz prairie chickens at $4.25; 2 doz do at $3.75@4.00; 15 doz mallard ducks at $3.00@3.25; 11 doz do at $2.75@3.00; 5 doz small ducks at $1.50@2.00; 11 doz quail at $2.50; 6 snipe at $1.25; 4 saddles venison at 15c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples were moderately active at $2.00@2.40 for car lots, $2.25@2.50 from store. Cranberries improving and quotable at $10.00@12.00 per brl. Sales include 2 cars apples at $2.40; 1 car at $2.25; 2 cars do at $2.10; 2 cars at $2.00; 200 brls at $2.40; 100 brls at $2.00@2.25; 175 brls at $1.40@1.75; 30 baskets quinces at 90c@$1.00; 30 brls do at $8.00@10.00; 60 cases Catawba grapes at $3.75; 10 cases Isabella at $3.50; 60 brls choice cultivated cranberries at $10.50@$11.00.

GROCERIES—Since our last weekly review refined sugars have advanced fully ⅛@¼c, and the market is still excited and working upward. The demand is only fair, but the supply is altogether inadequate, and our jobbers can only partially meet the wants of their customers. Coffees are also very firm, and choice and fancy grades will probably go higher, as stocks are light here, and elsewhere. Syrups continue active and firm. Spices rule easy, notwithstanding an active and increasing demand. Rice, candles, soaps, and starch rule quiet and steady. The general market may be quoted fairly active and firm at the annexed prices:

COFFEES—Mocha, 30c; O. G. Java, 26@28c; Java No. 2, 23½@24c; fancy Rio, 23½@23¾c; choice do, 22½@23½c; prime Rio, 21¾@21⅞c; good do, 20¾@21c; common do, 19½@20c; Singapore, 22¼@23½c; Costa Rico, 23@23½c; Maricaibo, 22½@23¼c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 20@20½c; Stearine, 15@16c.

RICE—Patna, 8¼@8⅝c; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Carolina, 9¼@9¾c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 14½@14¾c; crushed and powdered, 13⅞@13⅝c; granulated, 13⅛@13⅝c; A standard, 13@13⅛c; do No. 2, 12⅞@13c; B, 12⅞@12⅞c; extra C, 12⅛@12⅝c; C, No. 2, 12⅛@12½c; yellow C, 11⅞@11⅞c; choice brown, 11@11⅛c; prime do, 10⅞@11c; fair do, 10⅛@10⅝c; choice molasses sugar, 10⅛@11c; fair do, 8⅝@9c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.30@1.35; silver drips, extra fine, 72@75c; good sugar-house syrup, 45@50c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 75@80c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 60@65c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 28@30c; cassia, 40@42c; pepper, 22½@23½c; nutmegs, $1.20@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 15@20c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6¼@6¾c; German mottled, 7¼@7½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6¼@6¾c; White Rose, 6¼@6¾c; brown Windsor, 4½@4½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6¼@6¾c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9¼@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 5@8c; common, 5@6c.

HAY—Within the past half dozen days no quotable changes have taken place in prices of this commodity, but the market has been lacking in strength, and the tendency at the present time seems to be downward. Should the demand keep up, however, a decline may possibly be averted until the close of navigation. Following are the wholesale prices paid by dealers: ON TRACK—New timothy, beater pressed, $16.50@17.50; do loose pressed, $16.00@17.00; new prairie, pressed, $10.50@11.50. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $15.00@16.00; prairie, loose, $9.00@11.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—The condition of this market has undergone no important change, save that in green cured stock there has been a further depreciation of ½c. Buyers are still holding off, and stocks are accumulating to such an extent that it is feared that still further reductions will have to be made. We quote as follows: Green butchers', 7½c; green salted, cured, heavy, 10¼@10½c; do light, 11½@11¾c; cured, 9½@10½c; green calf, 17c; green city veal kip, prime, 14c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry kip, 22c; dry calf, 25c; dry flint, 19@20c; deacons, 50@60c; damaged, 8c; all other damaged stock, two-thirds price; branded, 10 per cent off.

HOPS—There was some inquiry among brewers for current necessities, but aside from this the market was quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote 15@30c for Wisconsin; 28@35c for Eastern.

HONEY—Fair grades in good request at 24@30c per lb; strained and dark plenty and dull at 15@20c; York prime, 30@35c.

IRON AND STEEL—A steady demand exists, with quotations being fully sustained:

Horse-shoe iron	5 5-10@ 7c	
Bar iron	5 4-10@ 5 6-10	rates
Heavy band	5 4-10@ 5 9-10	rates
Light band	5 4-10@ 5 3-10	rates
Hoop	5 4-10@ 6 6-10	rates
Oval	5 4-10@ 5 9-10	rates
Round and square	5 4-10@	rates
Half oval and half round	5 4-10@	rates
Russian iron, perfect	22	
Russian iron, No. 1, stained	21	
Sheet iron	7½	
Norway nail rods	9 @ 9½	rates
German plow steel	11 @12½	rates
Bessemer plow steel	12½ @13½	rates
Spring and plow steel	11 @12	rates

LEATHER—Is in good request, and remains steady and firm at former quotations. We repeat our list as follows:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 38@ 40
Country harness	35@ 38
Line, city, per lb	41@ 43
Kip, [illegible]	80@ 1.10
Kip, veals	[illegible] 1.15
City upper, No. 1, per ft	27@ 29
City upper, No. 2, per ft	25@ 27
Country upper, No. 1	[illegible]
Collar, per ft	[illegible]
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, light	33@ 35
Rough upper, heavy	30@ 32
Rough upper, damaged	28@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	35@ 36
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1	33@ 35
"B. A." sole	30@ 35

OAK.

Calf	1.25@ 1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium	85@ 1.10
Kip, No. 2, heavy	75@ 80
Harness	40@ 45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@85.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 26 lbs	1.80@ 2.35
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.70@ 2.20
French calf, 30 to 36 lbs	1.35@ 2.00
French calf, 50 to 100 lbs	1.00@ 1.50

LEMONS—Were in reasonably fair request at $8.50@9.00 for French; $7.50@8.00 for Malagas. New oranges quotable at $4.00 per 100.

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—All articles in the list were fairly active and prices regular, as follows:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $15.50; do, 12x12, $16.00; do, 14x20, $16.50; do, roofing, IC, $14.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 45c; small, 46c; bar, 47c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11½c; half casks, 11¾c; less quantity, 12½c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 7½c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 48c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 45c; tinned copper, 43c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 18c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 8c.

NAILS—Are in good demand at present rates. Stocks are ample for all requirements. We continue to quote: 10d per keg, $6.12½@6.25; 8d do, $6.37½@6.55; 6d to 60d, do, $6.62½@6.75; 4d do $6.62½@7.00; 3d do, $7.62½@7.75; do 3d, fine, $9.00@9.12½; 3d do, $9.37½@9.50; clinch, $8.50@8.62½. 12½ off to the trade.

NAVAL STORES—Were moderately active, and quotable as follows:

Manilla rope, per lb	$ 18	@	19
Sisal rope, per lb	16	@	17
Hemp sash cord, per lb	20	@	23
Marline, per lb	20	@	29
Tarred rope, per lb	17	@	19
Oakum, per bale	5.00	@	6.25
Pitch, per brl	6.00	@	7.00
Tar, per brl	6.00	@	6.50

OILS—With the exception of a ½c advance in carbon oil, quotations of goods in this line are the same as a week ago. There is however, an easier feeling in lard oil and an early decline is looked for. Linseed and turpentine are in fair request and steady. steady We quote: Carbon, 27½@28c; Carbon, water white, 31c; extra lard oil, strictly winter, 85c; do, ice-pressed, 78c; do, current make, 75c; No. 1, 73c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, 85@87c; do boiled, 90@92c; whale, 88c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats' foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, $1.00; do No. 1, 90@95c; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 72@73c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—Some little improvement is noticeable in the demand for paints and colors, and the market remains steady at tolerably full prices:

WHITE LEAD.

Strictly pure	$ 11.50
Fancy brands	10.50@11.00

ZINC.

Genuine Veille Montague	14.50
American	12.50
Snow white	11.00

COLORS.

Railroad colors	11.50
Rochelle ochre	4.50
English Ven. red	4.50
English orange mineral	15.00@16.00
English red lead	12.50
American red lead	11.50
Paris white	4.00@ 4.25
Whiting	2.50

PUTTY.

In bulk	3½c
In bladders	4 c

PIG IRON—This market is more quiet, and prices, though nominally unchanged, are less firm. We make no change in our quotations as follows:

No. 1 Scotch, Coltness	@ 67.00
No. 1 Scotch, Summerlee	@ 65.00
No. 1 Scotch, Glengarnock	@ 62.00
No. 1 Scotch, Eglinton	@ 62.00
No. 1 Lake Superior	@ 60.00
No. 2 Lake Superior	@ 59.00
No. 1 Tuscarawas	@ 62.00
No. 1 Missouri charcoal	@ 60.00
No. 1 Chicago stone coal	[illegible]

RAGS—[illegible] are in steady, fair request, with but slight variation in prices, the following still being current:

Country mixed rags, per lb	3¼@3½
Cotton rags, per lb	3¾@4¼
Woollen rags, per lb	1½@2
Soft woollen rags, per lb	4 @5
Rope and bagging, per lb	4 @4
Cable rope, per lb	4 @5
Printed paper and books, per lb	4 @5
Common paper, per lb	1 @1½

POTATOES—Choice varieties are in demand and prices rule steady at 40@50c. Mixed potatoes continue dull and slow of sale; prices range from 29@35c. Sales include 5 cars extra at 55c; 2 cars peachblows at 50c delivered; 7 cars do, at 45c on track; 1 car mixed at 30c; 1 car early rose and whites at 35c delivered.

SWEET POTATOES—Ruled firmer; the receipts are light and demand fair. We continue to quote $3.50@4.00 for Jerseys; $2.85@3.25 for Southern Yellow. Sales include 210 brls Southern at $3.00; 50 brls at $3.25.

POULTRY—Receipts are liberal and demand fair; prices are about the same. Sales include 10 coops old chickens at $3.50@3.75; 17 coops mixed at $3; 12 coops spring at $2.50; 300 lbs turkeys at 12c; 2 coops do at 10½c; 6 coops at 10c; 600 lbs dressed at 12c; 4 coops ducks at $3.75@4; 1 coop geese at $10.

SALT—Is in continued good demand and firm at the recent advance. We continue to quote: Onondaga fine, $2.25; Saginaw fine, $2.25; coarse Diamond C, $2.25; ordinary coarse, $2.25; dairy, without bags, $2.50; do, with bags, $4.00; ground solar, $2.25; Ashton dairy, per bag, $5.00; ground alum, $2.25.

SEEDS—Were quiet and unchanged. Timothy quotable at $3 for prime. Clover $5.20@5.25 for medium. Flax $1.50@1.55. Sales include 185 sacks prime timothy at $3; 16 at $2.80; 78 at $2.75; 16 sacks clover at $5.25; 103 at $5.30; 16 bags mammoth at $5.40.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS—A fair business was transacted at the following list of prices:

FOUR PANEL DOORS, RAISED PANELS BOTH SIDES.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	2f 6 by 6f 6	$2.90
1 3-16	2f 8 by 6f 8	2.90
1 3-8	2f 6 by 6f 6	2.75
1 3-8	2f 8 by 6f 8	3.00
1 3-16	2f10 by 6f10	3.25

DOORS—TWO PANEL.

1 3-16	2f6 by 6f6	2.25
1 3-16	2f8 by 6f8	2.50
1 3-8	2f6 by 6f6	2.35
1 3-8	2f8 by 6f8	2.60

OUTSIDE BLINDS.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.	Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	8x10	$1.75	1 3-16	9x14	$2.30
1 3-16	9x12	2.05	1 3-16	10x15	2.50
1 3-16	10x12	2.05			

PLAIN RAIL SASH.

Size of glass.	Thickness.	Size of 12-light window.	Price per window.
8x10	1 3-16 in	2x 3¼ by 3x9½	40c
9x12	1 3-16 in	2x 7 by 4x6	57c
9x14	1 3-16 in	2x 7 by 5x2	64c
10x12	1 3-16 in	2x10 by 4x6	67c
10x14	1 3-16 in	2x10 by 5x2	64c
9x14	1 3-8 in	2x 7 by 5x2	80c
10x14	1 3-8 in	2x10 by 5x2	80c

Discount of 15@25 per cent from list.

TEAS—Japans are quoted more active and firm, with which exception the market is without perceptible change. Following are the quotations: Hyson—Common to fair, 50@55c; good, 65@75c; choice to extra, $1.05@1.20; superfine to fine old hyson, 80c@$1.00; common imperial, 65@75c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.05; fine to good gunpowder, 80c@$1.05; choice $1.10@1.20; extra, $1.25@1.35; choice to extra leaf Japan, 90c@$1.05; fair to good do, 60@80c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 45@55c; good, 60@75c; choice to extra, 90c@$1.05.

TOBACCO—No change has taken place in the tobacco market. Business is good at the prices given below:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@80c; choice, 65@70c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

SMOKING—Extra, 33@35c; medium, 30@32c; common stems, 27@29c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 48@55c.

WOOD—Prices have advanced $1.00 per cord during the week, the following being the current rates: Beach, $12.00; maple, $14.00; hickory, $14.50@15.00.

WOOL—Remains dull and unchanged, there being only a light demand for finer grades. Prices are steady, under reported firmness at the East, and range as follows:

Tub, choice, extra	55@60c
Tub, common	50@55c
Fleece, XX, good condition, light	50@52c
Fleece, XX, bad condition, heavy	25@30c
Fleece, X, good condition, light	45@50c
Fleece, X, bad condition, heavy	30@40c
Fleece, medium, good condition, light	45@50c
Fleece, coarse, light, and clean	40@45c
Fleece, coarse, light, and dingy	38@40c
Fleece, unwashed, fine	28@35c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse	28@32c
Super, pulled	40@45c
Extra, pulled	40@45c

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The pressure for railroad accommodations continues; all roads leading eastward being crowded with orders. Rates are firm as follows:

Chicago to	4th class 100 lbs.	Flour per brl.	Grain in bu.	Cured meats bulk.
Boston and New England	$.70	$1.40	70	80
New York	.65	1.30	65	75
Philadelphia, Harrisburg & Baltimore	.60	1.20	60	70
Wilmington, Del.	.60	1.20	60	70
Washington, D. C.	.68	1.36	.....	.....
Alexandria, Va.	.78	1.56	.....	.....
Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Bridgeport, and Bellaire	.45	.90	40	45
Wheeling	.45	.90	45	50
Cleveland	.37½	.65	27½	32½
New Castle, Pa., Youngstown, and Akron, O.	.40	.80	40	45
Oil City, Corry, & Franklin	.44	.88	44	47½
Norfolk, Va.	.69	1.38	.....	.....
Wilmington, N. C.	.80	1.60	.....	.....
Charleston, S. C.	.85	1.70	.....	.....
Savannah, Ga.	.85	1.70	.....	.....
Petersburg and Richmond	.77	1.54	.....	.....

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 29.

The receipts of live stock during the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	4,338	3,405	589
Tuesday	2,882	3,671	1,217
Total	7,220	7,076	1,806
Same time last week	4,108	16,421	2,095

Following are the shipments:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	668	3,429	190

CATTLE—There was no decided change in this market, the demand continuing small, and prices remaining weak. The markets below are still in a very unsatisfactory condition, the supply exceeding the demand at all points, and prices ruling low and unremunerative. Hence shippers could not be induced to operate to any considerable extent, and native cattle were almost wholly neglected. There was but a limited demand from any quarter during the forenoon, only about 500 head changing hands up to 12 o'clock, but later in the day city butchers and feeders operated with more freedom, and at the close some 1,500 head had been disposed of, chiefly at $2.50@4.25, though the extreme range was $2.00@5.62½. Texas and Cherokee cattle comprised the bulk of the offerings, and this accounts for the low average of the prices paid. The receipts since Saturday have been 7,220, against 4,108 for the same time last week—an increase of 3,127. The number on sale to-day reached fully 5,000, of which about 1,500 were sold, leaving 3,500 still in the sale pens. Unless to-morrow's receipts prove light, prices, it would seem, must go lower. The market closed dull and weak.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	$6.40@6.50
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,200 to 1,400 lbs	5.65@6.00
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,300 lbs	5.25@5.50
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	4.50@5.00
Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.25@4.25
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	2.50@4.00
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	2.00@2.50
Texas Cattle—Through droves	2.75@3.00
Texas Cattle—Northern wintered	3.25@4.50

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
25	Texas cows	698	$2.70
54	Texas steers	889	3.15
51	Texas steers	961	3.00
37	stock steers	1,080	4.25
43	stock steers	981	4.00
87	Texas steers	793	3.00
31	Texas steers	798	2.87½
65	Texas steers	785	3.10
19	good steers	1,346	5.25
10	stock steers	1,053	4.25
31	good steers	1,271	5.50
15	butchers' stock	1,195	3.75
15	rough steers	1,305	4.75
22	choice steers	1,408	5.62½
16	good steers	1,450	5.30
54	medium steers	1,141	4.55
16	good steers	1,179	5.00
11	butchers' stock	1,227	4.25
26	stockers	921	2.75
14	stockers	898	3.75
19	stockers	899	3.25
67	Texas cattle	908	3.25
16	good steers	1,178	5.00
105	Texas cattle	[illegible]	3.30
158	Texas cattle	960	2.62½
34		1,153	4.25
15		1,036	4.00
12	stockers	771	3.10
22	stockers	932	3.10
23	stockers	730	3.00
29	stockers	810	3.00
22	stockers	820	3.25
20	stockers	754	3.00
13	cows	1,149	3.70
16	rough steers	1,306	4.75

HOGS—In consequence of the small receipts (only 3,671 arrived to-day), a firmer tone pervaded the hog market, and better prices ruled. The attendance of buyers was scarcely an average one, and those in attendance did not seem particularly anxious to invest, but holders "put up the price" 5@10c per 100 lbs, and refused to effect sales upon any other terms. [illegible] trading was slow, and light as was the supply, not all sold. The extreme range of prices was [illegible], with most of the transfers at $4.25@4.50. The market closed dull at $4.10@4.20 for common, at $4.25@4.35 for medium, and at $4.40@4.55 for good to choice. The quality of the hogs was unusually good, so that in reality the appreciation in values is not so marked as the reported transactions would seem to indicate.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
34	248	4.35	54	224	4.40	109	201	4.40
76	219	4.40	67	226	4.30	46	308	4.40
51	244	4.20	22	223	4.25	45	222	4.40
112	204	4.30	118	241	4.50	66	228	4.35
47	190	4.20	50	231	[illegible]			
47	183	4.15	42	255	[illegible]			
43	222	4.00	62	229	[illegible]			
55	270	4.12½	58	188	[illegible]			
50	287	4.50	58	247	[illegible]			
42	281	4.12½	42	234	[illegible]			

SHEEP—Only slight change was [illegible] the sheep market. Buyers were indif[illegible] sales dragged more or less from the [illegible] the close. The supply was light [illegible] equalled the demand, and quotations [illegible] more than sustained.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

Vessels were in good demand, [illegible] rates unchanged, as follows:

Manistee
Muskegon
Green Bay
Whitehall
Oconto
Grand River
Menominee
Ludington
Pentwater
Grand Haven
Alpena
Two Rivers
Suamico

The receipts and shipments for the [illegible] hours, ending at 7 o'clock this morning [illegible] as follows:

Lumber, m
Shingles, m
Lath, m

Corresponding figures same [illegible]:

Lumber, m
Shingles, m
Lath, m

LUMBER AFLOAT.—There [illegible] on hand; also, a small attendance [illegible] Joist and scantling sales were [illegible] and common mixed lumber [illegible] Cargoes common A shingles were [illegible] but choice lots brought $3.10. [illegible] follows:

Good to choice mill-run lumber
Common strips and boards
Common mixed lumber
Joist and scantling
Shingles
Lath
Pickets

AT THE YARDS.—Trade was dull [illegible] yesterday, but prices were nominally [illegible] as follows:

First and second clear
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch
Third clear, 1 inch
Third clear, thick
First and second clear flooring, together, rough
First and second clear siding, together
Common siding
Common flooring, dressed, second
Common flooring, dressed, first
Wagon-box boards, selected, 18 inches and upward
A stock boards
B stock boards
Common boards
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under
Fencing
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet
Timber—sawed, 12 to 16 feet
Shingles—sawed A, per m
Pickets, square
Pickets, flat
Cedar posts, split
Cedar posts, round
Lath

ON TRACK.—Shingles were in [illegible] the annexed prices:

No. 1 sawed
A or Star

Three dollars per car to be added [illegible] which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be [illegible] ness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry)
Black walnut
Maple
Ash (dry)
Butternut
Counter tops (select)
Flooring, 6 in. grooved and matched
Axels
Wagon poles (each)
Hickory

WHITEWOOD.

Box boards
Common
Clear
Culls

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 29.

In comparison with last week there are no new features to report in connection with the market. While there has been a fair business in all the different departments [illegible] sales for the renewal of assortments, the general market has been lacking in the [illegible] that characterized it a fortnight ago, although, as yet, no material [illegible] prices has resulted from the diminished [illegible] the prevalent feeling is naturally less [illegible] Stocks are, of course, somewhat [illegible] condition a month ago compared with their [illegible] are still in good [illegible] der, and among our jobbers we do not [illegible] complaints of inability to promptly [illegible] wants of their customers. The season of [illegible] ity is undoubtedly past, but a steady [illegible] good lots of seasonable goods [illegible] during the coming month, and [illegible] that prices will undergo any material [illegible] The carpet trade continues dull, and [illegible] manufacturers prices remain [illegible] feeling among jobbers is sensibly [illegible] quotations are being freely shaded [illegible] Among the changes in cotton goods [illegible] week we note a decline in Massachusetts [illegible] browns, Lonsdale and Lyman bleached, [illegible] Brook ticks, and in Standard, Rockford [illegible] Yankee carpet warp. The following [illegible] quotations:

BROWN COTTONS.

Atlantic A, 4-4	13½c	Great Falls E
Atlantic H, 4-4	13	Cabot A, 4-4
Atlantic D, 4-4	12½	Cabot W, 4-4
Atlantic P, 4-4	11	Lawrence
Indian Head, 4-4	15½	Agawam
Indian Head, 3-4	[illegible]	New Hartford
Stark A, 4-4	13½	Swift River
Nashville, 36-in	[illegible]	Arlington E
Nashville, 30 in	11½	Utica C
Nashua E, 40-in	[illegible]	Dwight Star
Nashua E, 36-in	14½	Continental C
Nashua O, 33-in	12½	Lawrence D
Pepperell E, 40-in	15	Newmarket A
Pepperell R, 36-in	13½	Massachusetts J
Pepperell O, 33-in	12½	Massachusetts E
Pepperell N, 30-in	11½	Portsmouth

PRINTS.

Merrimac W, Pink	12½c	Garner Fancy
Merrimac D, Fancy	11½	Amoskeag Fancy
Cocheco Fancy	11	Shirting
Dunnell Fancy	11½	Mallory Pink
Richmond Fancy	11½	Mallory Purple
American Fancy	11½	Manchester
Sprague Fancy	11½	Wamsutta Fancy
Gloucester	11½	

GINGHAMS.

Renfrew	14	Amoskeag
Lancaster	14	Glasgow
Bates	14	Hartford

CORSET JEANS.

Naumkeag satteens	15	Rockport
Pequot satteens	15	Columbian
Laconia	14	Indian Orchard

CAMBRICS.

Garner Flat	8¾c	Slater's Paper
Washington	8½	Manville Paper

High Colors, one cent extra.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

Lonsdale cambric	22	Androscoggin, L
Lyman, do	22	Blackstone, AA
New York Mills	19	Cabot
Wamsutta	17½	Dwight Star
Pride of the West	19	Western Pride
Langdon, GB	19	Harris
Fruit of the Loom	17	Gold Medal
Lonsdale	15½	Social, E.
Hill	14½	Green, G.
Auburn, A	15	

TICKS.

Minnehaha, 4-4	33	Methuen, AA
Minnehaha, 7-8	30	Willow Brook, AA
Amoskeag, ACA	29	Portland, AAA
Amoskeag, A	25	York, [illegible]
Amoskeag, B	20	York, [illegible]
Amoskeag, C	18	Pacific [illegible]
Amoskeag, D	16	Swift River

DENIMS.

York Blue	24	Warren, AXA
Amoskeag	22	Warren, BB
Columbian	22	Warren, CC
Otis, AXA	22	Workingmen's
Otis, BB	20	Haymaker
Otis, CC	17	Boston

STRIPES.

Minnehaha, 6-3	21½c	Whittenton, A
Amoskeag, 6-3	17	Whittenton, C
Amoskeag, 3-3	16	American, 3-3
Uncasville, A	14	American, [illegible]

CARPET WARP.

Standard white	38c	Continental
Rockford, GGG	33	Bee Hive, [illegible]
Yankee	34	

CARPETINGS.

Bright's	$1.35	Higgins
Crossley's	1.45	Roxbury

Three-Ply.

Hartford, extra	$1.62½	Lowell
Hartford, fine	[illegible]	Smith & [illegible]
Smith's tapestry	[illegible]	Lowell extra
Hartford extra	[illegible]	Lowell superfine
Hartford med.	[illegible]	Common wool
Belgrade	[illegible]	Union

Hemp.

Common plain	21½@27c	Twilled and [illegible]

Matting.

English cocoa, sheet	[illegible]	China matting [illegible]
American, common	[illegible]	China matting [illegible]
American, best	[illegible]	China matting [illegible]
Red and wh. ch'k 4-4	[illegible]	Red and wh. [illegible]
Red and wh. ch'k 5-4	[illegible]	

TERMS:

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 2 per cent off 10 days.

Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., [illegible] cent off 30, 5 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 30, 5 per cent off 10 days.

SHEEP—Only slight change was noted in the sheep market. Buyers were indifferent, sales dragged more or less from the opening to the close. The supply was light, but equalled the demand, and quotations were more than sustained.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

Vessels were in good demand, and rates unchanged, as follows:

Manistee. Muskegon. Green Bay. Whitehall. Oconto. Grand River. Menominee. Ludington. Pentwater. Grand Haven. Alpena. Two Rivers. Suamico.

The receipts and shipments for the 24 hours, ending at 7 o'clock this morning, were as follows:

Lumber, m. Shingles, m. Lath, m.

Corresponding figures same date last year:

Lumber, m. Shingles, m. Lath, m.

LUMBER AFLOAT.—There was a small stock on hand; also, a small attendance of buyers. Joist and scantling sales were at $10.00, and common mixed lumber at $11.00. Cargoes common A shingles were sold at $3.00, but choice lots brought $3.10. Prices were as follows:

Good to choice mill-run lumber. Common strips and boards. Common mixed lumber. Joist and scantling. Shingles. Lath. Pickets.

AT THE YARDS.—Trade was dull at the yards yesterday, but prices were nominally unchanged, as follows:

First and second clear. Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch. Third clear, 1 inch. Third clear, thick. First and second clear flooring, together, rough. First and second clear siding, together. Common siding. Common flooring, dressed, second. Common flooring, dressed, first. Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upward. A stock boards. B stock boards. Common boards. Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under. Fencing. Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet. Timber—sawed, 12 to 16 feet. Shingles—sawed A. Pickets, square. Pickets, flat. Cedar posts, split. Cedar posts, round. Lath.

ON TRACK.—Shingles were in fair demand at the annexed prices:

No. 1 sawed. A or Star.

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 29.

In comparison with last week there are but few features to report in connection with the market. While there has been a fair business in all the different departments ... the market has been lacking in the activity that characterized it a fortnight ago. ... The prevailing feeling is naturally less buoyant ... The following are the quotations:

[illegible]

AN HONEST MANAGER.

Mr. David Morris was a theatrical manager of great honor and principle; and, if Providence had added to these qualifications the talents required of theatrical management, would have been a great success in his vocation; ... Observing, one morning at the rehearsal of some music, that one of the band ... was not playing, "Why are you not playing, sir?" "I have twelve bars' rest, sir," answered the musician. "Rest! Don't talk to me about rest, sir. Don't you get your salary, sir? Rest when you've done your work, and not in my time, sir." If Mr. Morris found nobody on the stage by 11 o'clock, he instantly ordered a rehearsal of "something or other" for the hired people, and was resolved they should earn their money. So the poor stage-manager had a pleasant time of it. Tom Dibdin, one of the sons of the celebrated nautical poet, and himself the author of many popular dramatic pieces, held that responsible position at the Haymarket in 1823, and had engaged to write a comedy for that theatre. Some weeks having elapsed, and no portion of it being forthcoming, Morris attacked him one day as he was passing through the box-office. "Mr. Dibdin! Where is the comedy you promised me?" "My dear sir, what opportunity have I for writing? I am on the stage all day from 10 in the morning till 4 in the afternoon. Run home to my dinner, and back again to see the curtain up, and remain till it finally falls, long after midnight. I never have any time for composition." "No time! What do you do on Sundays?"

The Cattle Trade of Colorado.

From the Denver Tribune.

The shipments of cattle from Denver, Carson, and Deer Trail during the present season, demonstrate the vast importance of the cattle trade to Colorado. The entire number of cattle already shipped and ready for shipment during the season, will require over 1,000 cars, and number over 17,000 head. At an average valuation of $40 per head, we have a total paid for cattle to the Territory of $680,000. These cattle are shipped at a cost of $80 per car, from which the public can judge of the enormous amount paid out for freights by stock-dealers—fully $80,000.

Longevity in England.

From the English mortality returns for 1870, which have just been published, it appears that during the year the deaths of 18 men and of 63 women, whose ages were stated to be upwards of 100 years, were registered; in all, 81 persons, against 62 and 75 respectively in 1868. The highest age said to have been attained in 1870 were 108, by a man who died at Stone, in Staffordshire, and 107, by a woman who died at Huddersfield.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

6 MERIDIAN-ST.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN FIND good board.

72 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON-ST.—Two persons can be accommodated with first-class board.

76 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—GOOD BOARD AND nice rooms at $6.00 per week; day board, $4.50.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A HANDSOME FRONT room; also room suitable for gentleman, with board.

111 WALNUT-ST.—AN UNFURNISHED FRONT parlor, with closet, and board for a gentleman and wife in private family.

119 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—FRONT PARLOR FOR rent, with board; suitable for gentleman and lady; furnished. Rooms heated by register.

144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—TWO LARGE, PLEASANT rooms, with board. Gas, fire, and bath. Also room for a gentleman.

177 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—SINGLE ROOMS suitable for gentlemen, with first-class accommodations; house is modern.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—A suite of three unfurnished rooms, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife, and will be let together or separately. Brick house on premises.

148 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—TWO ROOMS FOR two gentlemen, and one single room. Day-board, $4.50 per week.

203 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—GENTLEMEN accommodated with first-class board and rooms.

226 WEST MONROE-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT room, heated, in private family, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

305 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT room, with board.

332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms, with or without board. Location good. House new, with all modern improvements.

344 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A LARGE, pleasant front alcove room, with superior board; also pleasant single room.

460 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD AND suite of pleasant unfurnished front rooms, with large closets, one block west of Union Park.

557 FULTON-ST.—RESPECTABLE PERSONS can secure comfortable quarters and good board at reasonable terms.

607 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR UNION PARK.—A single gentleman can have good board and pleasant room.

A SUITE OF 2 UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, with board, in private family ... Inquire at store 529 West ...

CENTRAL HOUSE, NO. 336 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. Transient $1.50 per day. Room also for permanent boarders at moderate terms.

South Side.

91 THIRD-AV.—FIRST HOUSE NORTH OF HARRISON-ST., rooms, with or without board; terms very low.

48 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING-HOUSE—First-class board, with room, $6 to $8 per week, with use of piano. Day board, $4.50.

49 HUBBARD-COURT—ROOMS AND BOARD for gentlemen. Accommodation for day boarders.

76 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife, and two single gentlemen in a family of two. A neat and comfortable home for the right parties. Unexceptionable references to be exchanged.

122 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—JUNCTION OF Calumet; a large room, handsomely furnished, with board. House and surroundings first-class.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FURNISHED SECOND-story front room, with board, on reasonable terms. Also barn to let.

325 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, FURNISHED, with board, front and side rooms.

499 BURNSIDE-ST. (DEARBORN), NEAR Twenty-ninth-st.—Furnished rooms, with good board, at very reasonable rates to single and married couples.

528 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO SINGLE ROOMS, nicely furnished, to gentlemen, with board. Terms moderate.

594 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms, with first-class board.

1057 INDIANA-AV., CORNER TWENTY-THIRD-st.—Two or three genteel boarders can be accommodated with pleasant rooms.

1121 STATE-ST. (SOUTH SIDE HOUSE)—PLEASANTLY furnished rooms with first-class board at $6 per week.

1200 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD. Also, a few table boarders can be accommodated.

1490 INDIANA-AV.—A PLEASANT FURNISHED front room to rent, with board, in a private family.

Miscellaneous.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN ... FIND A VERY pleasant front room, with breakfast and supper if desired, in a private Christian family. Address B 91, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A private family where there are no other boarders. Terms must be reasonable. West Side, near Union Park. Address, stating terms, Z 37, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR A SINGLE GENTLEMAN ON WEST Side, with dinner; or would rent comfortable furnished room without board; must be first-class. Address, Tribune office.

BOARD—DAY BOARD, WITHIN TWENTY MINUTES' walk of Court House, by a gentleman. Address for three days, stating terms and location, ... Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, and child. Address ... LaSalle-st., Room 2, stating location, accommodations, and terms.

BOARD—UNFURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, West Side, north of Fulton, Madison, ... by young gentleman. Address, stating location and terms, G 25, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITH UNFURNISHED rooms, for gentleman and wife, on West Side, north of Union Park. Address ... Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, ... family preferred. Address, stating terms per month, H 63, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENT AND WIFE, IN PLEASANT ... South Side. Address ... Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ON ... Address ... Tribune office.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BUILDING MATERIAL FOR SALE—SUCH AS ... lumber of all kinds ... and Michigan-av., or WHITE & HEAD, ...

BRICK—2,000,000 COMMON RED; 60,000 WHITE ... DUNHAM & ...

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—... lumber for sale. ... OGLESBEE ... corner Canal and Eighteenth-sts.

$27,000 COMMON RED BRICK FOR SALE at the best price they will bring in cash. ... LaSalle-st., Room 5.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$800 FEET ON WASHINGTON-ST., near Clark.
80x150 feet on South Water-st., near Wabash-av.
30x70 feet on Dearborn, near Lake-st.
Stone-front corner Lake and Wells-sts.
60x120 feet on Wells, north of Taylor-st.
100x100 feet on northeast corner Wells and Ontario-sts.
Choice feet on West Randolph, corner Peoria-st.
Cottage and lots Nos. 4, 6, 11, 13 and 15 North Peoria-st.
All choice city property; easy terms; sold to close up an estate.
J. B. WALLER, Executor, 320 State-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, MARBLE front house, with modern improvements, fronting upon Ellis Park. Also, house and lot upon West Jackson-st., near Morgan. Must be sold. Title perfect; abstract to date. F. H. LONG, Nos. 138 and 140 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON FRANKLIN-ST., 60x100 FEET, between Lake and Randolph, east front; only $475 per front foot. Greatest bargain offered in the market. Also, some acre property, Ashland-av. and Forty-second-st. Title perfect; abstract to date. F. H. LONG, Nos. 138 and 140 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON EASY TERMS. 50 feet on Wabash-av., near Douglas-av. 75 feet on Wabash-av., near Thirty-eighth-st. BARKER & WAIT, 48 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BY M. V. HOTCHKISS & CO., NOS. 97 and 99 Clark-st., opposite Court-House: 1 acres near Douglas Park, on Twelfth-st., $25,000. Large house and lot, 62x177 feet to wide alley, on Thirtieth-st., near Michigan-av., $12,000. House with all modern improvements, and deep lot, on Indiana-av., near Eighteenth-st., $15,000. Good house and deep lot, near Jefferson Park, $7,500. Also, other city and suburban residences.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE ON LONG TIME; monthly payments; on Thirty-second, just east of Wallace-st. Apply to FRED P. FISHER, 148 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—$5,600. WILL BUY A BRICK HOUSE of 11 rooms, all modern improvements, and lot, in Cottage Grove, if taken before Nov. 1. J. B. ROOVEL, 94 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONROE-ST., 25 FEET, A FEW rods west of Paulina-st. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms, if applied for soon. A. BLAKE, 127 LaSalle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts., and between State and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down; 5 years, 6 per cent. No agency business. ALBERT CRANE, 172 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 100x120 FEET SOUTHeast corner of South Park-av. and Thirty-first-st.; terms to suit. Inquire at 155 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, HOUSE AND LOT, 10 rooms; $500 cash, balance in monthly payments. Inquire on premises, corner of Western-av. and Polk-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND COTTAGES, BY F. A. M. CAMPBELL, 149 East Madison-st., Room 16, varying from $1,000 to $22,000 each, containing from 4 to 20 rooms.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—NEW COTTAGE, partly finished, 25x42 feet, intended for 6 rooms, with lot, at 152 North Oakley-av.

FOR SALE—SECURE THOSE BARGAINS—NEW house and lot, Cossitt-av., near Fulton, $3,000. Small cottage and lot, Hubbard-st., near Wood, $2,000. Also, Sholto-st., near Polk, $2,100. Park-av., near Stanton, $2,500. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICEST CORNER ON ADAMS-ST., northeast corner Morgan, 115 feet on Adams by 45 on Morgan, with three buildings. Owner leaving for Europe, owing to sickness, and will give a bargain. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—EGAN-AV. (THIRTY-NINTH-ST.)—beautiful lots near South Park-boulevard, 50x175 feet each; terms, ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years; title perfect; there are no more desirable lots than these for residence purposes, and certainly none better for investment. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD, NORTH and south fronts on this elegant avenue (100 feet wide), between Vincennes-av. and South Park-boulevard, at low prices and on easy terms; title beyond question. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS FOR INVESTMENT OR for residence on Ashland-av., corner Douglas-place; price low and terms very easy. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE ACRE PROPERTY ON Vincennes-av., corner Forty-third-st.; a splendid investment. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE BLOCK OF FIVE ACRES, SUBdivided into lots, fronting Boulevard, close to Central Park, $17,500; easy terms ... a bargain. L. B. SWEZEY, 99 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS ON Egan-av. and Oakwood-boulevard, at low prices and on remarkably easy terms. This very desirable property is surrounded with every advantage ... The title is perfect. The property lies between Vincennes-av. and South Park boulevard, is high, dry, and beautiful, and need only be seen to be appreciated. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE HOUSE WITH LOT on Erie-st., between Robey and Hoyne. Terms easy. E. H. MILLARD, 129 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR COTTAGES ON SECOND-ST., near West Erie-st., cheap, and on easy terms. KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, 51 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$2,100, HOUSE AND LOT ON MONTHLY payments, on Forty-sixth-st., near Fort Wayne & Rock Island dummy; two-story frame house and large lot with all modern improvements, on Egan-av., $7,500, on easy terms, or will take part in unimproved lots. LINGLE & DARLOW, 11 Otis Block, LaSalle-st., cor. Madison.

FOR SALE—TWENTY ACRES; ALSO, FORTY acres and small tracts; ... W. P. JONES, 11 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON SECOND-ST., CORNER Leavitt. Only $600 worth $800. Only a few left. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, NEW TWO-STORY and basement brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; easy terms. Inquire of owner, A. E. AUSTIN, 353 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR TO TEN LOTS SPLENDIDLY located for manufacturing purposes, or coal and wood yards, adjoining the Northwestern Railway, east of Western-av.; at great bargain for one week only. BOWEN, KING & CO., 15 Centre-av.

FOR SALE—$2,000—ON WABASH-AV., EAST front, north of Thirtieth-st.; easy terms. J. H. KEELER, 99 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW COTTAGE ON South Side; will take lot for first payment; price $2,500. W. W. WATSON, Room 16, 164 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$900—NEW COTTAGE ON SOUTH Side. Price $1,800; two blocks from cars. W. W. WATSON, Room 16, 164 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON CHICAGO-AV., NEAR new car-shops; these lots are 50 and 60x125, and can be purchased at prices from $500 to $600 each; ½ cash, and balance in 1 and 2 years; parties in the market for cheap lots or good investments in the market are invited to call and examine the property. LARKIN, 75 South Canal-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, bath-room, pantry, and closets, on leased ground, No. 1089 Indiana-av., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts. Apply at Barber Shop, southeast corner Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE throughout; consists of 1 parlor, 2 bed-rooms, dining-room, and kitchen. Address F 88, Tribune Branch office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP RESIDENCE LOT TWENTY-fifth-st., only $800, on time; another $850; others $450. HENRY P. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 247 SIXteenth-st., just west of Halsted; also house with stable, ... Apply to N. R. WILSON, 89 South Clinton-st., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A NEW 2-STORY HOUSE, WITH lot, on State-st., at a bargain; also, 3 lots on Mason-st. REINHARDT & FOREMAN, 280 State-st.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick of 10 rooms; modern improvements, with lot, on Douglas-place, now ready for occupancy, $12,000. Also, a new 2-story and basement brick, with lot, on Douglas-place, for $10,000. Also, a 3-story and basement stone front on Wabash-av., $12,500; very cheap. Also, 3-story basement marble front on Prairie-av., south of Twenty-second-st., for less than it cost 2 years ago. P. A. BROWN & D. BOLTON, Real Estate Agents, 381 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—4-ACRE BLOCK AT SOUTH ENGLEwood, well located, $4,500 cash. J. A. BROUSE, 460 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, A 2-STORY AND BASEment brick house in the South Division; fine location; immediate possession will be given; house is new. Price, $10,000. Apply to H. J. GOODRICH, 86 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LAKE-ST., EAST OF WABASH-AV., 40x140 feet on long time. AYRES & HOFF, 341 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house on Warren-av., near Oakley-st.; a great bargain. AYRES & HOFF, 341 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, AND 30 OR 50-FOOT LOT, on Drexel Boulevard, near Oakwood Boulevard. Inquire at 923 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON JACKSON-ST., EAST OF Centre-av., very choice.
2 lots on Paulina-st., north of Van Buren.
50 feet corner Union Park-place and Washington-av.
40 feet on Fulton-st., east of Ashland-av., at a bargain.
MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., CORNER THIRTY-second-st., 100x150 feet, at a great bargain. Will cut splendidly for residences fronting both on Wabash-av and Thirty-second-st. AYRES & HOFF, 341 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE LOTS, 80x120, FULton-st., first east of ... $2,000, with $500 down, balance, monthly. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR SOUTHWESTERN-AV., LOTS on Flournoy-st., $250; lots on Lexington-st., near Polk, $1,200. Easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 14 rooms, brick foundation; all modern improvements, and lot 25x125, east front, on May-st., between Washington and Madison-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—FULTON AND ST. JOHN'S PLACE—Lot 80x125 feet, northwest corner of Fulton and St. John's Place. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST.—FRAME COTTAGE house of 5 rooms, and lot, south front, on Jackson-st., near Throop. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WEST, NORTH, AND South Sides, varying in price according to location. Only five left, near California, on Wilcox and Monroe-sts. Call soon. 149 East Madison-st., Room 16. Terms very easy.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TEN LOTS IN TWO RIVERS, WIS.; good for shipyard. Inquire of JOHN A. GERLACH, 623 Vliet-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 80 ACRES, AND ONE of 160 acres; good land, and all under cultivation, in Illinois, three hours' ride from Chicago; private ... will exchange for other property. ... NICHOLS & CO., 52 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ILLINOIS FARMS FOR SALE OR trade for city property, improved or unimproved. ... Inquire at 149 East Madison-st., Room ...

INSTRUCTION.

SITUATION WANTED—A YALE COLLEGE STUdent, an experienced teacher, who has travelled in Europe, will act as tutor in a private family; terms reasonable. For particulars address W 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR YOUNG LADIES to join a select class in history, literature, etc., meeting from 1 to 3 p. m. Address 179 Park-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT LOW FIGURES, TWO good houses of 8 rooms in North Evanston, and one in Glencoe. Monthly payments will buy a home. Remember that next spring there will be a great call for houses. $300 to $10 monthly payments will buy a lot within eight blocks of the Evanston depot. C. B. BROWNE, near depot, Evanston.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, LOTS 150 FEET deep, near station, church, and schools, for $15 per foot, on easy terms. A. BLAKE, 127 LaSalle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES ON NINETY-FIFTH-ST., near Washington Heights, suitable for subdivision; a rare bargain. Address M 54, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPerty, a new house and 1½ acres land, at Hinsdale; also, a very choice 10-acre block to exchange for city property. Call at 304 State-st., 12 to 2. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—HALF ACRE OF LAND AT WASHington Heights, on 100-foot street; trees in front; $500 cash, balance five years at 6 per cent. G. W. DEAN, 54 Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD LOTS, CONVENIENT to depot, church, and schools. Streets paved. E. L. CANFIELD or T. MATTESON, 109 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—LAKE FOREST RESIdence. Plans of house and grounds at my office. E. L. CANFIELD, 109 East Madison.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR ROCK ISLAND CAR shops; cheap; long time; no money down if improved immediately. J. F. STARR, 56 West Randolph.

FOR SALE—A VERY NEAT HOUSE, WITH LARGE garden, in one of our most pleasant suburbs, very cheap. HENRY P. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT LAWNDALE, ALL HAVING lake water and sidewalks; easy terms; good chance to own your own home. COFFMAN & ANDREWS, 153 LaSalle-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, WE OFFER 2 NEW houses on favorable terms, in a good location, near station, schools, and depot. Save your rent, and own a home at Englewood, where you have the choice of 21 daily passenger trains to and from the city, with commutation fare at $8 per hundred. HULBURD & CO., 85 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—$1,000—MONTHLY PAYMENTS—COTtage and corner lot, 45 minutes' ride. EDMUND G. STILES, 275 East Madison-st., Room 21.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, FOR IMMEDIATE SUBDIvision, at Lawndale, at $2,600 per acre. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 369 Wabash-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—NEAR UNION PARK—HALF A dozen good houses and lots worth from $5,000, $6,000 to $8,000. I have one customer that will give $2,000 cash for a house and lot that pleases him. I want bargains, and not that kind of property that has for the past six months carried half a dozen old weather-beaten boards, placed in the market at double its true value. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 109 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL PARTIES ARE RELYING on me to find them some property in or near the city as investments; owners will do well to send me descriptions of property for sale; no charge unless sale is effected. HENRY P. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

WANTED—A BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE FOR a cash customer. Outside preferred. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—$25,000 TO $30,000 OF INCUMBERED city property to exchange for a bargain in real estate. LINGLE & DARLOW, 11 Otis Block, LaSalle-st., corner Madison.

WANTED—TO BUY OR LEASE ONE CORNER lot, situated on the West Side, outside the fire limits, between Carpenter and Ashland-sts. Address WM. C. GOLDSMITH, 77 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—A BARGAIN, 100 FEET OR LESS unimproved, on Cottage Grove-av., between Douglas-place and Egan-av. Give location and price to have attention. B. GROSSMAN, Room 11, 151 Monroe-st.

WANTED—OWNERS OF INSIDE REAL ESTATE who desire to sell cheap to apply to us. We have cash customers. COFFMAN & ANDREWS, Room 15, 153 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—A SMALL, COMFORTABLE house, with a little land adjoining, and some fruit, within 50, 75, or 100 miles of Chicago, and not over 1 mile from a railroad station; in vicinity of lake shore preferred. Price must not exceed $800, which will be cash. Address CONN, 675 West Monroe-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A BOARDING HOUSE AND SALOON IN THE BEST location of city for sale (license procured). Impaired health of the lady reason of sale. Quick sale. For particulars apply at 44 Sherman-st.

A CHANCE TO MAKE $40,000 WITH A FEW HUNdred dollars. That fine saloon, No. 6 West Lake-st., will be sold at auction, on next Thursday, at 10½ o'clock. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., Auctioneers.

DRESSMAKING BUSINESS FOR SALE—COMpletely fitted up, in a good location, cheap rent, satisfactory reasons. Address U 86, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE AT INVOICE PRICE, fixtures, bottles, &c., at cost; must be sold immediately; only $1,000 to $1,500 cash required; it is one of the prettiest little stores on the West Side. Call for particulars at 88 West Lake-st., Room 2.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN ONE OF THE BEST towns in Central Illinois; stock and fixtures first-class in every respect. Any one wishing to invest in this line of trade will find this a rare opportunity, as I do not offer to sell because business is dull. Apply to LORD, SMITH & CO., or to TOLMAN & KING, Chicago.

FOR SALE—TWO VALUABLE FLOURING MILLS, five run of burs each (water power), viz.:
"Black Hawk Mills," at Aurora, Ill.
"Airdrie Mills," at Montgomery, Ill.
Sold to close up an estate. For particulars and terms, apply to or address J. B. WALLER, Executor, 320 State-st., Room 5.

ONE OF THE FINEST BILLIARD HALLS IN Chicago for sale. LARKIN, 75 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AN EQUAL INTEREST IN ONE OF THE best established insurance agencies in the State of Iowa, doing a large business ... Address AGENT "ROYAL" INSURANCE COMPANY, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

A FIRST-CLASS HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE FOR sale; also a neat little cigar store, best location on Madison-st.; and a first-class hotel in Ottawa, Ill., $10,000. LARKIN & HALL, 75 South Canal-st.

GROCERY FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED SEVEN years, on best street on West Side, doing a good trade. Address B 53 Tribune office.

HALF INTEREST IN THE BEST PAYING BUSIness in Chicago for sale; only a few hundred dollars required. 127 West Washington-st., Room 4.

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST BILLIARD rooms in the city for sale. This is an opportunity seldom offered. Capital about $3,000. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

PARTIES WITH CAPITAL SEEKING INVESTment, will find an excellent opportunity to invest in a manufacturing business, entirely safe, and profits very large. Principals only need apply for particulars. N. 1166 Indiana-av.

PARTIES LOOKING FOR A NO. 1 BUSINESS chance should look at the store northeast corner of Halsted and Taylor-sts., to be sold in one lot, at Auction, on Wednesday, Oct. 30. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., Auctioneers.

RESTAURANT, 162 WEST MADISON-ST., WILL be sold cheap. We have other business, which is the reason for selling. Call early.

SALOON, WITH FINE FURNISHED ROOMS ATtached, for sale cheap. Call at 108 Harrison-st.

SALOON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE, IN GOOD running order, at 85 East Erie-st. Reasons for selling, have to go to England.

SALOON FOR SALE—IN A GOOD LOCATION ON the North Side, between two shops. Will be sold at a bargain this week. Inquire at 111 Ohio-st.

STOCK, FIXTURES, AND LEASE OF A WELL ESTablished boot and shoe store on one of the principal streets of the city for sale. Address W 78, Tribune office.

$100 WILL BUY A CIGAR STORE WORTH $250; good location; a bargain for some one. Inquire of HARRY LAMONT, No. 206 West Lake-st.

$350 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN BUSINESS established 7 years; cash receipts; profits large. Would exchange. Apply 216 East Washington-st., Room 26.

$500 CASH WILL BUY STOCK WORTH MONEY and give you business clearing you $200 monthly. 118 East Washington-st., Room 30.

$550 WILL PURCHASE AN ELEGANT FITTED up saloon with good stock and doing a splendid business. Must be sold. Apply at 159 South Dearborn-st., Room 4.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FEW OF THE CELEBRATED TOP AND OPEN California buggies for sale at the factory, 25 and 27 South Park-av.

BASSETT'S BOARDING STABLES, REAR OF 15, 17, and 19 Harmon-court. Horses kept on second floor; particular attention paid to business horses.

FOR SALE—A LARGE GRAY MARE, 6 YEARS old, sound and gentle, Blackhawk stock, good for buggy, express, or grocery wagon. J. W. HEDENBERG, 28 South Canal-st., second floor, front office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TEN STONE WAGONS, FOR heavy or light hauling. Apply at Government Goods, 196 and 197 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A PERFECT GENTLEMAN'S HORSE, senator stock; bay; 7 years old, weighs 1,100; well broken for city driving, and fast. A full sister, one year older, sold in New York last spring for $2,300. Will take cheaper horse in part pay; balance cash. CASS, 120 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—TWO YOUNG HORSES, 5 YEARS old in the spring; suitable for buggy or express; together or separate. 100 Twenty-fourth-st.

FOR SALE—ONE TEAM OF HORSES AND BUGgy horse, one wagon and harness. 389 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND BUGGY, WITH HARness complete. Call from 10 to 1 o'clock at 776 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—DUMP-CARTS, WITH HARness to match. Apply at Government Goods Depot, 196 and 197 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—NEW LIGHT AND HEAVY EXPRESS and delivery wagons at 259 South Canal-st.

HORSES TRAINED AND BROKEN FROM ALL bad habits by a skilled party. Apply to C. L. BROWN & CO., Nos. 609 and 611 Cottage Grove-av.

I WANT TO TRADE A GOOD HORSE AND BUGgy for inside or outside lots. Horse 5 years old, well broke, and can go in 3 minutes. Call at northwest corner State and Thirty-third-st.

I WISH TO PURCHASE ONE OR TWO GOOD three-seated carriages, known as barouche or phaetons, with C springs. Call at 51 and 53 Harmon court, corner Victoria-av. D. W. ...

J. R. BROOKMAN, 190 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., has for sale second-hand phaetons, open and top buggies; 7 new lumber wagons to trade for lime, brick, or sand; a good draft horse, 1,200 pounds, to sell or trade; also, a good saddle pony to trade for gold watch.

WE HAVE A WELL-VENTILATED BARN WITH accommodations for a few boarders; special attention given to sale stock. JOSEPH LAMB & CO., corner Sixteenth and Burnside-sts.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS BUGGY, FOR which I will trade a good horse or wagons and harness. Answer U 38, Tribune Branch office.

$150 WILL BUY A PAIR OF HEAVY HORSES, weight 2,400 lbs; ready for work. Call at once at 85 West Lake-st., in basement.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—BY M. V. HOTCHKISS & CO., Nos. 97 and 99 Clark-st., opposite Court House: A valuable place on Indiana-av., near Eighteenth-st., with incumbrance, for good unincumbered property. Also, a fine place at Lake Forest, for city property; will assume some incumbrance. Also a new house and large lot at Maywood, for which unimproved city property will be taken as first payment.

TO EXCHANGE—320 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, IN Kansas. Title perfect. In fine settlement. L. WHITNEY, 153 LaSalle-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FOUR NEW HANDSOME BRICK dwellings three on North State-st., corner of Superior, east front, and one on North Dearborn-st., between Erie and Huron, also east front; hot and cold water, water closets, etc. Now is the time for persons wishing to avail themselves of a first-class residence. Apply to KNAUER BROS., Real Estate Agents; or M. SCANLAN, No. 7 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, MARBLE front residence fronting east, shaded with trees, and large lot, No. 757 Wabash-av. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 109 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 393 WEST LAKE-ST., AND furniture for sale at a great bargain.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 3-STORY RESIDENCE, North LaSalle-st., south of Schiller; modern improvements; terms reasonable. JOHN McLANDBURGH, Room 8 Custom House.

TO RENT—A ONE-STORY HOUSE, WITH LARGE shop and barn, on West Lake-st., just beyond Union Park. Apply to JOS. SCHLERNITZAUER, Attorney, Room 15 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—DWELLING HOUSE, 306 WEST TAYlor, corner Aberdeen-st.; 8 rooms; gas, bath-room, hot and cold water, etc., and good barn. Rent, $800 per annum. Apply to W. J. ONAHAN, 56 Central Union Block.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS; RENT, $25 PER month. No. 207 Church-st., 2 blocks from entrance to Lincoln Park. A. L. CROCKER, 321 State-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSES, CORner of Cass and Illinois-sts., with all the modern improvements. Very favorable terms to good permanent tenants. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL MARble front of 12 rooms, on Washington-st.; first-class furniture, but little used, will be sold cheap, as the family is breaking up housekeeping. KENNEDY & NEWELL, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NICE HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, 262 PARK-av., $65. Cottage of 5 rooms on Adams-st., west of Western-av., $25. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NOS. 555, 557, AND 559 WEST MADISON-st., at $50 and $60 per month; two-story frame, 10 rooms, with water, gas, bath-room, &c. Immediate possession. WM. HANSBROUGH, Room 15, 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, AT GRANT-st., one block south of North-av., second door from Clark. Also two furnished rooms suitable for housekeeping.

TO RENT—FURNISHED TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house, and brick barn; possession immediately; 17 Honore-st., half block south of Madison-st.

TO RENT—LOWER PART OF COTTAGE, FOUR rooms, one block west of Union Park, at $25 a month. Inquire at 150 West Washington-st. References required.

TO RENT—FLOOR, 6 ROOMS, WITH FURNITURE complete for housekeeping for sale; two rooms sublet pays entire rent. 190 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling (new) Nos. 188 and 190 Huron-st., near LaSalle. Possession given immediately. Apply to JAMES FROST, on premises.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS ON INDIANA-av., near Twenty-sixth-st. Furniture for sale or rent. Address Q 88, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—FRAME HOUSE NO. 12 EAST HARRIson-st. Apply at 425 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 6 ROOMS, $15; 45 MINUTES' ride. Close to cars. EDMUND G. STILES, 275 East Madison-st., Room 21.

TO RENT—NICE HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS AT $40 PER month, 25 minutes' ride from Wells-st. depot; would sell on monthly payments, long time. GEORGE H. HESS, 149 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—ONE ROOM WITH USE OF KITCHEN, or two front rooms for offices or lodging. 239 West Randolph-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, REAL ESTATE agent, 239 West Madison-st., 5 rooms, 184 Bordan-st., suitable for housekeeping.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, WATER, pantry, clothes closets, everything convenient; $25 a month. 348 West Hubbard-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT, FURNISHED ROOM, with use of parlors and piano, in a private German family, suitable for one or two gentlemen; those musically inclined preferred. Apply 203 Third-av.

TO RENT—NICE ROOM, 44 WEST MADISON-ST., up-stairs, opposite Sherman House; $15. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FRONT, A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, at 22 South Green-st., with gas and care.

TO RENT—LOWER PART OF HOUSE 111 WALnut-st., three rooms and cellar, suitable for housekeeping.

TO RENT—LOWER PART OF NEW TWO-STORY house, No. 300 Orchard-st., between Sophia and Center-sts., six rooms, closets and pantry. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED or unfurnished, 23 East Kinzie-st., second floor.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE AND NEWLY FURnished front rooms, suitable for four gentlemen. Apply at No. 664 State-st.

TO RENT—ONE SMALL FURNISHED ROOM TO a gentleman at No. 23 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE AND ONE SMALL FURnished sleeping rooms; kept nice and clean; rent separately; to gentlemen only, and those who will be permanent tenants. 150 West Madison-st.; second floor.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR TO GENTLEMEN only; fire, gas, and care, $40 per month. Also small room. Apply at 207 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT parlor bedroom; also one up-stairs room, with all modern improvements, at 725 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with use of parlor, suitable for one or two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. 1065 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH pantry, for housekeeping, to man and wife only, at 307 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—THE upper part of 243 West Adams-st.; a good chance for a small family; four rooms. Apply from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m.

TO RENT—THREE WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite. Apply at 1001 State-st., near Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms on Prairie-av., to two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. Office 48 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—PART OF A HOUSE TO SMALL FAMIly that will board three persons. 24 Twenty-sixth-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—THE STORE 276 STATE-ST., NOW OCcupied by Edwards, Blasst & Co., is offered for rent after Nov. 1. Also, 3 rooms on second floor, lately occupied by Clarks, Layton & Co. J. L. DAVIS, 276 State-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—A LARGE MANUFACTURING ESTABlishment; building, three floors, engine, powerful engine, &c.; 225 feet river front, and vacant ground adjoining. Inquire at STEIN, HIRSCH & CO.'S, 13 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORE ON HALSTED-ST., NEAR Jackson. Fine store; good location and cheap rent. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORE IN THE NEW BRICK building, 544 North Wells-st., a very good location for any retail business. Apply up stairs.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE BASEMENTS ON LASalle-st.; also, the lease of a basement office for sale, with furniture. BREWSTER, PHILLIPS & CO., 104 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND DESK ROOM AT NO. 42 West Madison-st., opposite Sherman House. By KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON.

TO RENT—A SMALL STORE ON SOUTH HALsted-st. Apply at south half of 174 Halsted-st.

TO RENT—MADISON-ST.—STORE NO. 188, BEtween Lincoln and Robey-sts., handsomely fitted up with counter, shelving, and gas fixtures. Good stand for dry goods, merchant tailor, or grocery, or other merchandise; rent low. Apply to MOORE & CUMMINGS, 219 East Madison-st., or on premises.

TO RENT—HALF STORE ON MADISON-ST., NEAR Sangamon, nicely furnished, and for sale with lease to May 1; possession immediately. Inquire any evening 36 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—148 STATE-ST., 2D, 3D, AND 4TH floors, and basement. Apply to R. D. RUSSELL, 41 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD STORE ROOM, WEST MADIson-st., location good for liquors, groceries, confectionery, or any other business; rent low. I. S. RICHARDSON & CO., 71 South Canal-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—$50 PER MONTH—STORE AND 4 rooms; 1 block from cars; for groceries, by W. W. WATSON, Room 16, 164 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—UPPER FLOOR OF BUILDING NO. 373 Wabash-av., near Post Office. Apply to J. C. CALDWELL & CO., 328 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG MARRIED couple, 2 or 3 rooms fit for housekeeping, on the West Side. Address 75 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—TILL FIRST OF MAY, 3 or 4 rooms or small cottage convenient for housekeeping, by a reliable and respectable party. Apply or address 153 Wabash-av. O. D. B.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE SHOP SUITable for sheet iron cornice business; locality immaterial; good light required. F. J. EMERY & BRO., 95 and 97 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS SUITable for housekeeping for a small family, east of State-st., and south of Twenty-second. Address Y 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS for light housekeeping; $12 to $15 in advance. References. Address U 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF UNFURnished rooms, bath, hot and cold water, in a strictly private family on the West Side, convenient to street cars. Address Z 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS for housekeeping. West Side preferred. Address W. S. ELLIOTT, 61 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, on South Side. Address O 35, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOM IN private family. Address S 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS ON WEST Side for housekeeping, rent not to exceed $15; or 5 or 6 rooms not to exceed $20, by a prompt paying and permanent tenant. Address ...

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COMFORTABLE house, with a little land adjoining, and some fruit, within 50, 75 or 100 miles of Chicago, and not over 1 mile from a railroad station. Price must not exceed $800, which will be cash. Address CONN, 675 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, a house furnished or unfurnished. Address, stating terms and location, D. C. DICKINSON.

WANTED—TO RENT—A REAL ESTATE OFFICE, with second room; rent must be low. Address 79 South Canal-st., Room 8, stating location and price.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON South Side by a responsible party without children. Address or call at once at 200 Twenty-fifth-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURNITURE, carpets, household goods, or merchandise of any kind, can find a cash customer by applying to J. M. PIKE & CO., 781 West Lake-st.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR sale, can find a cash customer by addressing FURNITURE, care Carrier No. 51.

WANTED—FURNITURE—I HAVE SOME GOOD lots just outside city limits to exchange for good furniture. Apply at Room 1, 79 West Madison-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK, AT 143 WEST INDIana-st. Apply between 7 and 9 p. m.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT IN an office. Good penmanship and references required. Address E 26, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN PRESCRIPtion drug clerk. Call at 84 Division-st., corner of Sedgwick.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRUG CLERK; ONE that speaks German, at T. BRAUN'S, 361 South Clark-st.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK BY A WHOLEsale notion house; one that has had experience and can give good references. Address H 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WELL POSTED IN the retail grocery business, and well acquainted in the South Division of the city. To one who is willing to work both in and out of the store, a good and permanent situation is offered. Good reference required. Address F 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR COAL OFFICE. Address C 12, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—DIAMOND CUTTERS AND POLISHers. Steady employment and liberal wages will be paid to competent workmen. CROSBY, MORSE & FOSS, 240 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—100 COAL MINERS; GOOD AND steady work all winter, and free transportation to the mines. Apply at No. 16 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—GOOD JOB WORKERS, TIN SLATE, or corrugated iron roofers. A. KNISELEY & CO., 73 and 74 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—FOUR MEN FOR CUTTING BEEF, at No. 6 Davis-st., one block west terminus Randolph-st cars.

WANTED—SIX GOOD UPHOLSTERERS AND three finishers immediately at SAMPSON, GILBERT & CO.'S, 267 and 269 Wabash-av.

WANTED—10 PICTURE FRAME MOULDING polishers; also 1 good frame joiner. Apply to SCHRAM & HESS, 208, 210 and 212 East Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A TINNER, AT 1258 STATE-ST. ELLIOTT & LIVINGSTON.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD CARPENTERS AT 339 Fulton-st. Apply to THOMAS HARBRIDGE.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE PANTALOON MAKers at CROFT BROS.', 132 West Madison-st.; none but first-class need apply.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SCOURERS. COOK & McLAIN, 121 Ellis-av.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM PANTSmakers. R. T. GOODRICH, 161 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A THOROUGH butcher who knows his business; one who can furnish positive evidence that he does not drink any kind of liquor; must go to the country. Apply to EDWARDS BROS., 55 Market-st.

WANTED—JOB COMPOSITOR. PERMANENT place for first-class man. OTTAWAY, BROWN & COLBERT, Printers, 7 and 9 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—3 TINNERS. GOOD WAGES AND steady work. M. TWITCHELL, 176 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—5 CARPENTERS. APPLY AT BUILDing, northwest corner of alley, between Randolph and Washington-sts. JOHNSTON & CARR.

WANTED—A GOOD WOOD-TURNER; CONSTANT work by the year; must have his own tools. Call at 83 South Jefferson-st., 11 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—HORSE SHOER. A FIRST-CLASS floorsman at No. 1011 South Halsted-st., near Archer-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TINNERS. APPLY AT CHESTER'S Lamp Manufactory, No. 4 West Lake-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A COACHMAN. MUST COME WELL recommended. Apply to DR. FRITZ, 256 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE DRIVER, THAT can also groom and is well acquainted in the city. No. 12 North Clinton-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS DAY—200 RAILROAD laborers for the Detroit & Bay City Road; wages $2.25, board $4; steady work all winter; Company pay and free fare. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 161 South Canal-st., or 59 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MEN AS salesmen by the Domestic Sewing Machine Co., 74 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 1,000 RAILROAD LABORers and choppers for Michigan and Wisconsin; wages $2 and $2.25; board, $4; fare furnished to all; sure of a winter's work; we also want 50 saw-mill hands at $30 to $40 and board; 40 farm hands. We sell cheap tickets to laborers going south. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 161 South Canal-st., or 59 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY WHO CAN read manuscript well. Apply at office of J. J. SPALDING & CO., 103 South Canal-st, 4th floor.

WANTED—SMART, ACTIVE AND HONEST BOY. BRIGHT SIDE CO., 2 West Madison-st.

WANTED—2 MEN FOR STEADY WINTER'S work. Apply at Room 28, 216 East Washington-st. Man to take care of horses.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN TO POST REAL estate bills. JOHN F. STARR, 56 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TWO FARM HANDS FOR A FEW months. Apply at 180 Lake-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS TO introduce a new article in the city; only those of experience need address. P 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART, ENTERPRISING BOY from 15 to 20 years old, that is not afraid of work, and a good accountant, to act as clerk in a general stationery and confectionery store. Good references required. Address O 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—25 MEN IN EACH LARGE CITY IN the Union. A fortune made in six months. No risk. Send 10 cents and one 3-cent stamp for samples and full particulars. Address A. R. WILSON, P. O. Box ...

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SOLICITORS for the Commercial Travellers' National Association. Apply to E. H. COFFEE, General Baggage Department, C., B. & Q. R. R., Central Depot.

WANTED—GOOD, ENERGETIC MEN, WITH $1,000 to $5,000 capital, to take a well-paying agency in different large cities of the United States. Address Elastic Broom Co., No. 28 South Canal-st.

WANTED—12 MEN FOR FARM WORK, AND 50 men for railroad work. Inquire at 30 Sherman-st., opposite Rock Island Depot.

WANTED—30 FARM HANDS FOR SOUTHERN Illinois; big wages; work all winter; 20 for sawmills; 50 coal miners, $1.20 per ton; 1,000 tie-cutters, land clearers, railroad and levee men South; cheap tickets for laborers. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—3,000 LABORERS FOR CAIRO & FULton Railroad and levee work; wages, $2.25 per day and $50 per month and board; station work at big prices. Also farm and sawmill hands at $30 to $40 per month and board. Also 20 for Northwestern, $2.50 to $3 per day; 50 for work near the city; free fare. Apply to C. V. SNELL, agent for levee and railroad South. Office 13 West Randolph-st. Also cheap tickets to all points South.

WANTED—COLONISTS FOR COLORADO—MEN with families especially desired. For particulars apply to D. S. GREEN, General Superintendent Southwestern Colony, office 190 West Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED—MEN FOR OFFICE BUSINESS IN ALL large towns. Profits $10 to $50 daily. Western Manufacturing Co., 117 Third-av.

WANTED—AGENTS, CATHOLIC OR PROTESTant, to canvass. Apply at 28 Market-st., Room 3.

WANTED—1,000 MEN TO LEAVE TO-NIGHT, for the Northwestern Railroad, Menominee; wages $2.50 to $3.00 per day; 50 teamsters, $25 per month and board; entirely free fare and fees; also 1,000 men for Indiana & Wisconsin Central and Cairo & Fulton Railroads; sawmill hands; high wages. Apply early to the Chicago Emigrant Bureau, 35 West Lake-st and 42 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—10 YOUNG MEN FOR the city. Call Wednesday and secure permanent employment, and $10 to $25 a week, on $2 to $10 capital. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 13 TO 15 YEARS OLD; good references required. Inquire at L. MANASSE, Optician, 33 West Madison-st.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT to call on JONES & CO., 160 West Madison-st. Business legitimate. Pays better than wages.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS EVENING—250 MEN to work on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway; wages, $2.50 to $3.00 per day; free fare and fees. Apply to A. ANDERSON & CO., 55 West Washington-st.

WANTED—300 LABORERS FOR THE MISSISSIPPI Central; 500 for the Chicago & Northwestern; wages $2.50 and $3 per day; free fare to the work and back again. Also cheap tickets to all points South. Call at 25 West Madison-st. SHAW & WILSON, Agents.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT, ACTIVE OFFICE BOY of about 16 years, to do office work. Apply immediately at 928 Indiana-av., corner Twentieth-st.

WANTED—THIS DAY 1,000 MEN FOR CHICAGO & Northwestern Railroad; wages $2.20 to $2.75 per day; no charges; also men for other places at the highest wages. Apply early at 20 North Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN AS PORTER AND TO do general work. Apply at Bissels House, northeast corner West Randolph and Canal-sts.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A LIVE, ACTIVE MAN with $250 to join in advertising and travel South this winter and give hall exhibitions; apparatus and everything ready to commence business. Clear $150 a week. Call at 47 South Curtis-st. J. BYRON.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000, TO REALIZE $15,000 within one year; business a manufacturing monopoly. Address H 45, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE BUSIness already established, making now $20 per day. The party must have $3,000 to $5,000 ready cash. This is the best chance ever offered. Address J H B, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I WISH TO FIND A LIVE business man whose character is above reproach, to join me in any honest, legitimate business he may please to suggest, each having about $1,000 cash. Address T 86, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000, TO OPEN A gent's furnishing goods or hat and cap business. I have 10 years' experience, and a store in the best locality on West Madison-st. Address G 24, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS MANUfacturing business. Information may be obtained in regard to the business by addressing D 80, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 CASH TO take an interest in a good money-making wholesale business; none but a good business man need apply. The best of references given and required. Address, stating where an interview can be had, H 89, Tribune Branch office.

SEWING MACHINES.

DOMESTIC—COME AND SEE THE LIGHT AND easy-running Domestic Sewing Machine; sold on monthly payments. Office, 207 South Halsted-st. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—A FULL CABINET WILCOX & GIBBS sewing machine, in perfect order, for sale cheap, at 469 Wabash-av.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE OF NICHOLS & PEARSON, 144 South Halsted-st.; machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments; work given when desired; sewing machines repaired.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, 25 South Desplaines-st., and 297 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold on easy monthly instalments and work given in payment if desired.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. Work given if desired. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, main office, 208 West Madison-st.; branch, 369 Wabash-av.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—TO PRINTERS—SECOND-HAND cases, stands, rules, leads, type, etc., at 15 Canal-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of four, must be good cook and wash and iron. Inquire 488 West Jackson.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—THREE COMPEtent Protestant girls,—one to cook, wash, and iron, one for second-work, and an experienced nurse. Apply at 633 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. Inquire 383 Warren-av., between Oakley-st. and Western-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; also a girl to take care of children. No Irish need apply. No. 797 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; good wages. Inquire 271 South Park-av., corner Thirtieth-st.

WANTED—HOTEL HELP TO GO IN THE COUNtry; 1 cook, 2 chambermaids, 2 dining-room girls, 1 washer and ironer; good wages paid. Apply at 20 North Clark-st., to-day, at 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl to do general housework. Wages $4.50. Apply at 37 Union Park place.

WANTED—AT 1234 SILVER-ST., A FEW DOORS from Harrison, a good, steady girl for general housework. Small family. Wages $3.50.

WANTED—A STRONG, CAPABLE GIRL FOR general housework. Swede, German, or American preferred. Apply at 295 Walnut-st.

WANTED—A GIRL IN A CHRISTIAN FAMILY, No. 122 Third-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE girl, for a family of three, must be a good cook. 19 Bishop-court.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 364 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—AT RIVERSIDE—A COOK OR WOMAN for general housework; four in family. Wages, $4 per week. Address A 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE AS COOK, AND second girl; Norwegians or Germans preferred. Call at 171 Calumet-av.

WANTED—TO-DAY, COOK AND SECOND GIRL for a nice North Side family; also, girls for city and country. Mrs. WHITTAKER, 243 North Clark-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO DO housework, at 130 Honore-st.; wages $4 a week.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; small family. 70 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-GIRL; GOOD wages paid. 112 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron. 607 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl of experience for up stairs work. Apply 3 days at 962 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR DOWNstairs work; must be good washer and ironer. 564 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 1001 State-st.; good pay and work light; no high-toned, lazy girls need apply.

WANTED—AT 414 MICHIGAN-AV. A GOOD GERman girl to do second work and assist in taking care of children.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, TO WHOM good wages will be given. 424 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A DINING-ROOM GIRL AND GIRL for general housework; good wages. Apply at 43 Hubbard-court.

WANTED—AT THE CLARENDON HOUSE, 189 North Clark-st., two good kitchen girls.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, IN A BOARDing-house; good wages. Also, kitchen girl. Apply at 313 West Washington-st.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL AT 207 MICHIgan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD LITTLE GIRL TO TAKE care of a small boy. MRS. GIVINS, 1488 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family and good wages. 143 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND-WORK. 6 Centre-av., between Monroe and Adams-st.

WANTED—AT EXCELSIOR EMPLOYMENT Agency, 97 West Madison-st., 4 Scandinavian girls for general housework and laundries; 10 girls for dining-rooms, hotels, and boarding houses; 6 girls for private families. Early Wednesday morning.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, DINING-ROOM girls and scrub girls, at Bishop Court Hotel, 611 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for a small family. Apply at 65 Fulton-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—AT ONCE—100 FIRST-CLASS SEAMstresses and machine operators, by J. V. FARWELL & CO., corner Monroe and Franklin-sts. Apply at retail department before 10 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CARPET-SEWERS at 19 South Canal-st. SPENCER H. PECK.

WANTED—BY MRS. PAULINE LETANG, 60 State-st., five dressmakers; one who understands button-holes, and two apprentices.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR A WIDOWER and one child; also 50 girls to fill good situations at Mrs Balkam's Employment Bureau, 131 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN AS HOUSEKEEPER for a widower with three children. Apply this evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock, 784 Fulton-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO HAS SOME KNOWLedge of type-setting. Call at Great Western Type Foundry, 46 West Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYment. We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies ... to sell our new ... Shuttle Sewing Machine ... stitch alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather, and ruffle,—and sew from the finest nainsook to heaviest coatings and leather. For further particulars address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS ARE making $10 to $12 a day with my goods; every article is new and as staple as flour; samples free. C. M. LININGTON, 46 West Monroe-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—THE VERY BEST CHANCE ever offered. Profits $11 to $20 a day. Try it. Particulars free. Address WOODWARD, LEWIS & CO., 86 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN—ANYwhere, can clear 500 per cent profit on the best selling goods extant. Silver watch, worth $20, free to new beginners. ... Samples to country free. A. RAY, 59 West Lake-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE CITY AND COUNtry to sell an article needed in every house; good canvassers can make easily $150 per month. Address ELASTIC BROOM CO., 28 South Canal-st.

AGENTS WANTED—WE WANT AGENTS AND canvassers in every town and city in the country, for a new article that will pay from $8 to $12 per day. City canvassers wanted. Grand chance for sewing machine agents and canvassers. Sample, post-paid, for $2.00. Send for circular. GILL HOLLAND & CO., 370 State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 364 State-st.

MRS. A. L. BALKAM'S SELECT AGENCY FOR employers and servants at 131 West Jackson-st., northeast corner Desplaines-st.

WANTED—WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, diamonds, old gold, pistols, cast-off clothing, all kind of goods. BARTLETT, 323 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A PARTY GOING DIRECT TO DENver or Pueblo, Colorado, to take charge of a boy 12 years old. Address J 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FAMILY WHO ARE ALL WORKERS, to take charge of the dining-rooms of the Green Willow House, 39 West Adams-st., on their own account.

WANTED—HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS FOR REMOVal to Thirty-ninth-st. Will pay cash. Address, with particulars, O. R. BROUSE, 460 Wabash-av.

WANTED—STORES, COMMISSION HOUSES, hotels, &c., for cash customers. W 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LADY ROOM-MATE TO ROOM with another and bear half the expense. Call at 387 State-st., front room, up-stairs.

WANTED—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE TO CONduct a first-class house and board the family. Address R 60, Tribune Branch office.

$57.60 AGENTS PROFITS PER WEEK. WILL prove it or forfeit $500. New articles, patented July 12. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 267 Broadway, N. Y.

$9,000—A PARTY WITH THIS AMOUNT IS desirous of finding profitable employment for same with or without personal services. Address Y 52, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; thrashing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw-mills, Newcomb's grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 75 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENgines, circular saw mills, boilers, shingle machines, and saws. Western Branch office, 55 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—25 FOOT DERRICK, ALL complete, new, well ironed, and has been used but a short time. Apply at Government Goods, 196 and 197 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FLUE BOILERS 30 FT. BY 42 IN. each, with mud and steam drum, and all the necessary connections complete. 124 South Clark, Room 12.

FOR SALE—2 NEW ENGINES, LEFT-HAND; 2 RIGHT and left-hand; ... inches diameter, 18 feet long; ... J. C. BOWERS & CO., Steam Iron and Machine Works, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS from 1½-horse power upwards, ... pumps, fire pumps, hose, &c. J. S. MERRIMAN, General Agent, 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD TICKET to Denver, Colorado. Inquire at ... West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A SET OF SECOND-HAND ... tools, cheap. Address or call on ... West Lake-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 30 FEET OF FIRST-CLASS shelving and counters, suitable for fancy dry goods; also, tables, partition, desk, &c., at low prices. Store 128 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 10 STRONG GREEN-COVered stock boxes, suitable for fancy dry goods or small wares, in lots to suit, cheap. Store 128 Twenty-second-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MR. HOLLIS, WHO KEPT A CONfectionery store near Ontario-st., on Clark-st., before the fire, can learn something to his advantage by addressing R. M. DEAN, 36 North Carpenter-st.

PERSONAL—JAMES BROTHERS, PLEASE CALL at 392 State-st., and you will hear of something to your interest. SAMUEL B. SMITH.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED OF ... Ballard, who was clerk in hardware store in Sudbury, ... Boston, in 1865. Address BALLARD, Lock Box 124, Boston, Mass.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED, FEE AFTER decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1,037.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A wholesale or retail house; has 3 years' experience in groceries and dry goods business; references A No. 1 from former employers; speaks 4 languages, and is willing to make himself useful in any capacity; wages no object until his valuable services are known. Address E 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH PHARmaceutist of many years' experience as dispensing and manufacturing chemist; speaks English and German. F 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED salesman, in a retail clothing or gentlemen's furnishing goods house; is thoroughly posted; good references. Address T. 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 18 years of age for a grocery store, has had experience in a country store. Address C E, 680 Washington-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, correspondent, copyist, or in any office where there is writing to be done; references and penmanship first-class; salary moderate. Address B 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COLLECT AND DO outside work for some real estate office by a man of business experience; horse and buggy, if required. Address J. VARNEY, 244 Burnside-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 20, in a carpenter's or joiner's shop, under instructions; wages not so much an object as a thorough knowledge of the trade; worked 3 years at bench. F M, 312 Throop-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENgineer, to take charge of engine and boiler and keep in repair. Address ENGINEER, 201 South Jefferson-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, IN grocery, or any business requiring an active assistant; best of references. Can furnish excellent horse and delivery wagon. Address Box 804, Aurora, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman in a private family, to drive and to take care of horses; he can't talk very good English; he don't want big wages. Please address 84 Rucker-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN. SEVERal years experience. Steady and sober habits. Not afraid to work. Good city references given. Address 44, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR OF A PUBlic hall or building, by a steady, reliable man; understands the care of offices, keeping clean, renting, collecting rents, repairing painting; can take a hand at any work; steady employment rather than high pay. Call or address WM. TATE, No. 46 College-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 BARTENDER. Reference if required. Address Q 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN some kind of business; is willing to work. Address F 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN JUST ARRIVed in this country; have been 12 years in Australia; speaks the Scandinavian and English languages perfectly; steady job as storeman or assistant in a wholesale store, preferred; is not afraid to work. Address A 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WELL posted in the commission business, and an experienced bookkeeper, who can also command some trade, wishes to form a connection with an established firm in Chicago. First-class references given. Address O 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent man, as travelling agent for a wholesale plow or agricultural machinery house; large acquaintance and four years' experience. Best of references given. Address G W H, 263 West Madison-st., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF children, or do light up-stairs work. Address M H, 229 Twenty-first-st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl, to do second work; understands all kinds of work. Ask for MISS R. TRYER, at Mercy Hospital, Calumet-av. and Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK, by a smart girl. Apply at 717 South Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK IN private family. Call at 23 Williams-st., east of Aberdeen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as cook or to do general housework in a small family. Call at 270 South Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AMERICAN FAMILIES in want of good Scandinavian girls, please call this morning, between 9 and 11, at Mrs. LAGONI'S office, 75 West Indiana-st. Plenty of girls this morning.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT girls as second girls, or to do kitchen work in private families. Apply at 250 West Lake-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls for kitchen, second, or general housework. Please call at 603 Indiana-av., near Fourteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO DO housework in a small family, or second work and sewing; fully competent; good reference. Address No. 25 Day-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and iron, in a private family. Call at 1 Wentworth-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR TWO SWEDISH girls for general housework, and 50 girls with references. 126 West Monroe-st. Star Employment office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 HOTEL, 1 RESTAURANT, 3 boarding-house cooks; 3 chamber, 2 restaurant, 4 housework girls, and 2 Swede girls together. Call today at 161 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SEWING AND second work in a private family. Inquire at 126 West Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and iron in a private family. City references. Call in the rear of 333 West Polk-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, IN some private families or in same family, one to do cooking, other second-work and sewing; can furnish sewing-machine. Call, or address, 103 Butterfield-st., near Archer-road.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; South Side preferred; good references, if required. Please call at 129 Mitchell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, IN A small private family, to do general housework. Inquire at 139 Carroll-st., near Green.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as cook, other as second girl. Best city references. Call at cottage 800 Michigan-av.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress; understands four machines; is willing to assist with up-stairs work; has good recommend if required. Call for two days at 669 West Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker, who has made fitting a specialty; can be had by the day, by addressing R R, 69 West Adams-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG lady of two years' experience as clerk in a notion or dry goods store. Good city references. Address V 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED saleslady, in a millinery or notion store; 4 years' experience. Address P 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, AS copyist. Address P 81, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$5 REWARD—ON SATURDAY, OCT. 26, A small white dog; had on a red collar, with medal attached; answers to the name of "Bum." Any one returning him to 323 South Halsted-st. will receive the above reward.

STOLEN—SUNDAY EVENING, FROM THE CORner of Wabash-av. and Fourteenth-st., a gray pacing mare, about 16 hands high, and open top buggy. A liberal reward is offered for the detection of the thief and recovery of property. G. B. HEATH, 133 Michigan-av.

STRAYED—TWO HORSES FROM HYDE PARK, on the 21st inst. One over medium size; good neck and head carried well up; slightly lame in left hind leg; about 8 years old; white in forehead. The other a dark bay, medium size; star in forehead; knee sprung; about 13 years old. Horses will keep together. Any information that will lead to their recovery will be rewarded. Address or call at Room 13, 151 Monroe-st., or my residence, Hyde Park. JOHN I. BENNETT.

STOLEN—FRIDAY NIGHT, OCT. 25, 1872, A BAY horse, 6 feet high, 1,200 pounds weight, a little kneesprung, about 9 or 10 years old, in fair condition. A liberal reward paid for the return of the horse or for information at No. 276 Blue Island-av., in meat market.

STRAYED—OR STOLEN—A CHESTNUT-COLORED horse and Concord shifting-top buggy; horse had one white forefoot and leg half way to knee; one white hind-foot, small head, with round shoes on forward; a piece broken off the end of one shaft. A liberal reward will be given if returned to 244 South Water-st. J. L. HIGGIE.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ONE PAIR OF DARK brown geldings, 7 and 9 years old, weight about 1,100 pounds each; had halters on when they left; one of them had small white star in forehead and scar on right cheek. Above horses left the premises Sunday night, and a liberal reward will be given for their return or information to H. E. THAYER, 727 Cottage Grove-av., Chicago.

STRAYED—FROM THE HARNESS SHOP ON Canal-st., corner Mitchell, about 4 o'clock, a chestnut horse, weighs about 950 lbs; hind feet white, and collar-mark on neck. Any person returning or giving information where the same may be found to JAMES CAMPBELL, 36 and 37 Meagher-st., will be rewarded.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ONE BROWN MARE, with sore on face, one white hind foot spavined; also one large bay mare, one hind leg big at fetlock and sore on the face, both thin in flesh. DANIEL O'DONAGHUE, 334 Laurel-st., corner Onondaga.

TAKEN UP—BY THE SUBSCRIBER, ONE PAIR of brown horses, medium size, one about 8 years old, the other about 15; both had strap halters on. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take same away. C. L. BROWN & CO., 609 Cottage Grove-av.

FOUND—OCT. 2, AN ENGLISH POINTER DOG, came on board express train Michigan Central Railroad going east; dog is gray and brown, has a brass chain collar. Owner can have the dog by writing to MARTIN KULBAGH, Baggageman, at Detroit, Mich.

$25 REWARD—STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM the corner Jackson and Carroll-sts., a light gray horse and open buggy wagon. The above reward will be paid for return of same to WEADLEY & DENNEHY, 244 and 246 South Water-st.

FINANCIAL.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 189 TWENTY-SECond-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, etc. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE by WRIGHT & TYRRELL, 160 West Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE, sums to suit, on leased ground. Real estate paper bought. B. GROSSMAN, Room 11, 151 Monroe-st.

$4,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY FOR five years, 10 per cent. G. A. LELAND, 45 Hubbard-court.

$5,000 AND $2,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED city real estate. W. R. HOWLAND, 168 Washington-st., Room 8.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums of not less than $5,000 at moderate commissions. ALFRED JAMES, Room 2, S. W. cor. Clark and Madison-sts.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, lawsuits, absent friends, lost or stolen property, or anything you wish to know. Cures fits, paralysis, rheumatism, deafness, sore eyes, nervous weakness, consumption, liver complaint, ague, catarrh. Delicate diseases cured in a few days. Cure or no pay. 281 West Madison-st.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Board of Education Last Evening.

The Vienna Exposition---New School Buildings---Attendance at the Schools, Etc.

The Board of Education held a semi-monthly meeting, at their rooms on LaSalle street, last evening, President King in the chair. There were present Inspectors Runyan, Wilce, Shelden, Richberg, Goggin, Calking, Wells, Stone, Prussing, and Hamilton.

An invitation from the West Side Park Commissioners to be present at the laying of the corner-stone of the fire monument, to-day, was accepted.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

Inspector Stone submitted the following, which was referred to the Committee on Text Books and Instruction:

Resolved, That the Superintendent be directed to make a collection from the various public schools of this city of such specimens of writing, drawing, and examination papers, and other school work, and such reports of this Board as will show the progress and condition of the schools of Chicago, and that the same be forwarded to the Vienna Exposition, to be opened May 1.

TO BE PROTECTED.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported, recommending that the Supply Agent be authorized to advertise for proposals for furnishing screens to protect the children, whose seats in the schools are near the steam-pipes. The report was concurred in.

ROOFS ORDERED TO BE REPAIRED.

The same Committee submitted a resolution authorizing them to contract for repairing and coaling the roof of the Mosely, Haven, and Skinner Schools, at 75 cents a square yard. It was adopted.

PAID FOR FURNACES.

The same Committee recommended the payment of $1,500 to Boomer & Jenks, on account of furnaces put into the Pearson Schools. Concurred in.

THE NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Inspector Sheldon, from the same Committee, reported, verbally, that the Kinzie School was completed, and that the Ogden School would be ready for occupancy by the 15th proximo. The Pearson Street School had been finished some time. Sidewalks had been ordered to be constructed on the streets on which the buildings front.

MORE FURNITURE.

The Committee on Apparatus and Furniture recommended that they be authorized to contract for the furniture of the new school buildings. Concurred in.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

The Finance and Auditing Committee recommended that the President be authorized to draw on the City Treasurer for $40,0[illegible].52 to pay the teachers for their services for October.

PARTIAL CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

The Committee on Examination of Teachers reported recommending that partial certificates be granted to the following named young and old single ladies: Miss J. M. Overton, Mary Day, Kate C. Coughlin, Nellie A. Purcell, Mary F. Johnston, and Alicia Aiken.

ATTENDANCE AT THE SCHOOLS.

Assistant Superintendent Hanaford reported that the whole number of pupils enrolled during October was 17,288; average belonging, 15,919; average attendance, 15,059; per cent of attendance, 94.6—which is as large as for any month previous to the fire.

CLOTHE THE LITTLE ONES.

Inspector Stone submitted the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That Section 73 of the rules and regulations be so amended as to make it the duty of teachers to give special directions to the pupils under their charge, during the fall and winter months, in regard to the proper clothing required at such seasons.

THE JONES SCHOOL LOT.

The report of the Committee on School Fund property, recommending the leasing of the Jones school lot, corner of Clark and Harrison streets, for a term of twenty-two years, at a rental of 6 per cent on the valuation,—the two inside lots being worth $500 a front foot and the corner lot $800,—was taken up.

An amendment that those who want to lease the property be requested to state what bonds they will give was adopted, and the report, as amended, was concurred in.

THE HALSTED STREET DENS.

On motion of Inspector Richberg, the Chair appointed Inspectors Richberg, Goggin, and Mr. Hamilton, a Committee to look into the houses of prostitution on Halsted street, near Madison, located on school property, and consult with the Superintendent of Police as to their suppression. Many complaints have been made against these dens.

The Board then adjourned.

THE LAW COURTS.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

A petition for the bankruptcy of Milton Smith, of Galesburg, Knox County, Ill., was yesterday filed in the bankruptcy branch of the United States District Court. The petitioners are Harmon, Messer & Co., Bell, Conrad & Webster, Sibley and Endicott & Co., and Farwell, Steele & Pratt, who claim the following debts: Harmon, Messer & Co, for groceries and merchandise, $157.54; Bell, Conrad & Webster, for coffee and merchandise, $217.84; Sibley and Endicott & Co., for groceries and merchandise, $222.13; Farwell, Steele & Co., for merchandise, $99.21. Petitioners allege that the debtor committed an act of bankruptcy on the 8th instant, by suffering his property to be taken in legal process, in favor of Salmeron Smith, in the Circuit Court of Knox County, with intent to defeat the operation of the Bankruptcy act. The same firms petition the Court for an injunction restraining the sale of debtor's goods taken under said execution, which execution they claim to have been obtained by collusion, in order to give said Salmeron Smith a preference, the debtor knowing full well that he was insolvent at the time he suffered the action to begin. The action was on a confession of judgment for $4,746. The injunction prayed for is granted, and the sale, which was fixed for the 31st instant, will not take place.

Jane Murphy and a large number of plaintiffs bring an important suit, in the Superior Court, against Ann Murphy and a still larger number of defendants, for partition of the following property, left by Archibald Murphy, deceased: [illegible] of the S. W. ¼, W. ½ of the S. W. ¼ and S. W. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ of Section [illegible], Township 37, Range 13; [illegible] of the N. E. ¼ of Section 27, Township 37, Range 12; the E. ½ of the N. E. ¼ and W. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of Section 30, Township 37, Range 13; W. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of Section 31, Township 37, Range 13; 4 acres in [illegible] of Section 24, Township 27, Range [illegible], 10 acres of the E. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 25, Township 37, Range 12; N. [illegible] N. E. ¼ of Section 30, of Township [illegible] 13; and N. [illegible] section and township.

[illegible] case of some [illegible] grain merchants [illegible] up at the Circuit Court, before Judge [illegible] Rogers, yesterday. Mr. Lincoln sues Mr. Fowler for $5,000 damages, for the non-delivery, as per contract, of 10,000 bushels of wheat, in October and November, 1871. Mr. Low, the broker who acted for Lincoln, stated, in his evidence, that on the 18th of September, 1871, he bought on account of his principal, from the defendant, 5,000 bushels of new corn at 35 cents per bushel, irrespective of quality, to be delivered in October; later, the date for delivery was extended to the 15th of November. On the next day, he bought from the same person another 5,000 bushels, on the same terms. The corn was not delivered. There was an advance of prices immediately after the purchase, and, on the 15th of November, the price had reached 46½ cents. Plaintiff puts in the following bill: "Difference on 10,000 bushels new corn, bought Sept. 18 and 19, 1871, at 35 cents per bushel; price Nov. 15, 46½ cents per bushel; at 11½ cents per bushel, $1,150." In cross-examination, the witness stated that on the 28th of October, 1871, new corn was sold at 42 cents, on the 15th of November, No. 2, reached 48 to 48½ cents, rejected, 46½ cents, and no grade, 45 cents. There was a very small proportion of no grade, not more, on an average, than one car in a hundred, and no grade corn was the selected inferior qualities of the other grades. At the time prices went up so high, the arrivals of new corn did not exceed an average of one car per diem; the corn was unusually dry, and good in quality, much better than at the corresponding period this year, and he was on the look-out to buy all that came into the city. The case was not concluded last night.

Holt, Balcom & King sue the owners of the schooner Argo, in the Admiralty Branch of the United States District Court, for $1,200 damages, by breach of covenant. The libelants claim that they chartered the vessel, on the 23d of August last, to carry six successive cargoes of lumber for them from Oconto, Wis., to Chicago, at the rate of $4.50 per thousand feet of lumber, and 70 cents per thousand for lath carried for breakage; and that she ceased carrying on the 20th September, without any just cause, and before the completion of the contract, although the libelants were ready to load her. They further represent that the vessel is able to carry 150,000 to 160,000 feet of lumber, and that freights having now advanced to $7.50 per thousand, and they claim a damage of $1,200 thereby, as the difference between what they ought to have paid by reason of their contract, and what they are now compelled to pay by the respondent's default.

In the case of Byrne v. Schroeder et al., the plaintiff charges that he had prepared an abstract of title and warranty deed for the sale of the west half of the northeast quarter of Section 5, Township 36, for a consideration of $4,000 to one Alice M. Treson, when the defendant Schroeder and his wife took the papers from the office where he had deposited them, and transferred them to one Louisa McDonald, of Lockport, Will County, to secure an alleged mortgage for $1,500. Plaintiff prays that the deeds be declared null and void, and that the cloud on the title be removed; and with that object petitions that all the persons named be made parties to the suit.

—A suit was brought before Judge Porter and a jury, yesterday, in the Supreme Court, by Edwin H. Sawyer, against the Northwestern Railway Company, for the recovery of the value of a number of chests of imported teas. Plaintiff alleges that on the 21st of September, 1871, they delivered to the defendant a number of boxes, containing 6,960 pounds of Japan teas, valued at $6,000, for carriage to Chicago, only part of which have been delivered. Evidence on behalf of the railway company proved that only a portion of the goods were ever received here, 180 boxes, or one-half the quantity, which were duly delivered to plaintiff. The trial is not concluded.

John K. Myers and Wm. M. Halstead, administrators of the estate of Wm. M. Halstead, of New York, deceased, petition for the bankruptcy of Patrick Morgan. Petitioners affirm that debtor owes them $312.50 for three months' rent, due 1st August last, for Lots 18 and 19, Block 96, in Elston's Addition to Chicago, and that debtor committed an act of bankruptcy in confessing to judgment in favor of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago, to the amount of $212.08 in the Superior Court of Cook County, on the 16th instant; under which judgment his effects have been seized, he well knowing that he was insolvent.

John Cox, of the town of Milton, petitions the Superior Court to restore and confirm title to Lot 1, Block 10, in Union Park Addition to Chicago, being known as No. 463 Fulton street, having a frontage of 24 78-100 feet, and a depth of 100 feet. Plaintiff gave three promissory notes to George G. Newbury, secured by a trust deed on the premises, the third of which will be due in September, 1873, on the payment of which he will claim release. The papers were destroyed in the October fire.

Testimony was taken before Register Hibbard, yesterday, in the case of the State Insurance Company and the claim of Hon. Mr. Swett, and also on the motion to expunge the claim of Mr. Zastrow against the Great Western Lithographing Company, full particulars of which have already been printed in this journal; and, in both cases, a continuance was had.

The firm of Baines & Bancroft, of Buffalo, N. Y., has obtained a writ of attachment against one Emma A. Howard, of Chicago, who seems to have disappeared from the city, and whose present address cannot be discovered, for a debt of $176.13. An attachment was also prayed against B. M. Spencer for $403, the value of a car-load of green apples.

Judge Booth was engaged all day in hearing railroad condemnation cases, and his minute book was blank at the close of the day.

The first day's call on the calendar for the November term of the Superior Court is given in its proper place below.

The Judges met the abstract men and Committee of the County Commissioners, yesterday afternoon, but the result of their deliberations will not be made public until the Commissioners meet, if then.

The Chicago Water and Gas Pipe Manufacturing Company is after its debtors; several suits were filed by the Company, in the Superior Court, last night.

The *habeas corpus* case, sketched in yesterday's TRIBUNE, came up informally, yesterday, and was continued. Mr. Herbert has determined to fight for the possession of the child.

Particulars of extraordinary bigamizing are given in another column, which have come to light in consequence of the proceedings of the Jillson divorce case, already reported in THE TRIBUNE.

Three divorces were granted by Judge Gary yesterday; they present no features of more than ordinary interest.

Louisa Boyce, charged with the murder of C. H. Johnson, was remanded yesterday on affidavits that material witnesses were absent.

The Hurley murder trial begins to-day in the Criminal Court.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

BANKRUPTCY—[*Judge Blodgett*].

2,128—Munn, Norton & Scott; adjudication to be entered, and 20 days to file schedule. 2,137—Milton Smith; entered rule to show cause; injunction and provisional warrant. 2,138—Patrick Magan; entered rule to show cause, and provisional warrant. 1,803—Hy. P. Baker; leave to assignee to sell real estate at auction. 1,914—M. W. Phalon; assignee's sale of real estate confirmed, unless objections are filed by Nov. 4.

NEW SUITS.

(Admiralty.) Holt, Balcom & King v. schooner Argo; contract, $1,200.

Bankruptcy. 2,137—Milton Smith, of Galesburg, Knox County, Illinois, on the petition of Harmon, Messer & Co. et al.; Charles E. Towne, attorneys. 2,138—Patrick Morgan, on the petition of the administrators of the estate of W. M. Halstead, of New York, deceased.

THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

CHANCERY—[*Judge Blodgett*].

347—Ellsworth v. Dow, et al.; order to restore bill and proceedings herein.

NEW SUITS.

10,552—Commercial National Bank of Chicago v. Julis W. Tappan, collector; injunction to restrain the collection of taxes on bank stock; Sleeper & Whiton, attorneys. 10,553—Same v. City of Chicago and Geo. Von Hollen, collector; same bill, and same attorneys. [illegible] L. Tarbox v. John C. Hilton; bill for injunction to restrain the infringement of patent rights in the manufacture of stencil plates.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

NOVEMBER TERM CALENDAR.

The calendar for the November term, in the Superior Court, was made up last night. The following stand for the first day of the term: [illegible]—Smith et al v. Schram; 1,965—Rosnot v. Parish; 1,969—Brewer et al v. Jones; 1,975—Hinnian v. Wickelman. 1,989—Macdonald et al. v. Poyer. 1,992—Russ v. Beach. 1,993—Cleaves, for use, etc., v. Steinbach et al. 1,997—Hager v. Zepp. 2,001—Neimeyer v. Gotto. 2,003—Cass v. Home Insurance Company. 2,005—Webster et al. v. Gollig. 2,011—Jones v. Riverside Improvement Company. 2,012—Moss v. Hopson et al. 2,013—Donaldson v. Younger. 2,017—Hamlin et al. v. Peck. 2,018—Same v. Same. 2,019—Ridemeyer v. Warner. 2,021—Moses v. Brockman et al. 2,023—Treharne v. Bolton. 2,025—Kistner et al. v. Koch.

LAW—[*Judge Porter*].

702—Smith v. Walbauer; dismissed by plaintiff's attorney. 1,954—Baldwin v. Shilton; by stipulation continued. 1,953—O'Brien v. Kassing; verdict for plaintiff; damages $36, and motion for new trial by defendant. 2,186—Barrett v. Arthur; by agreement cause referred to Henry Bishop (under statute) as referee. 1,990—Mayor v. Nelke; by agreement submitted to Court, and finding for plaintiff, damages $304.46, and judgment. 1,988—Crosby v. Galbraith; dismissed by plaintiff's attorney. 1,998—Cleaves v. Steinback; by agreement submitted to Court and passed. 2,728—Seaminson v. Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company; dismissed by plaintiff's attorney. 1,967—McCarty v. Murphy; submitted to Court, and passed. 2,555—Parent v. Wesge; leave to plaintiff to strike pleas from files. 1,866—Burns v. Mollenpumps; leave to defendant to enter appearance of Mollenpumps, and file pleas; motion by defendant for rule on plaintiff to reply denied, and exceptions. 1,802—Barber v. Walker; plaintiff's withdraw motion for new trial; judgment on verdict for costs. 2,702—Schwab v. Tower; dismissed by plaintiff's attorney. 2,321—Hambleton v. O'B[illegible]; same order.

CHANCERY—[*Judge Gary*].

[illegible]—Butler et al. v. Butler et al.; order sustaining demurrer and dismissing bill set aside. 758—Byford v. Maher; decree restoring record filed and confirmed. 865—Kern v. Hobley; default for want of answer, and decree by consent. 818—Crain v. Crain; decree of divorce. 972—Dinsmore v. Dinsmore; decree of divorce. 989—Mary and Joseph Mathien; personal decree and default, and reference to Magruder. 493—Copland v. Ebbert; dismissed by complainant's attorney. 765—Carpenter v. Carpenter; decree of divorce. 583; g. n. 28,673—Report of sale confirmed. 932—Hammer v. Brooks; dismissed by complainant's solicitor.

NEW SUITS.

41,086—John T. Cox v. Geo. G. Newbury; petition to establish and confirm title; Gary Brothers, solicitors. 41,087—Peter Anderson v. H. Rosentock; appeal from Justice Eberhardt. 41,088—Joseph C. Barnes and William G. Bancroft v. Emma A. Howard; Attachment. 41,089—Isaac Weiss v. Morris Hornhouser; assumpsit, $800; Philip Stein, attorney. 41,090—Foreman et al. v. Salkey et al.; appeal from N. B. Boyden. 41,091—Jane Murphy et al. v. Ann Murphy et al. Bill for partition and relief. 41,092—Wm. H. Orington v. Jemima Lee; appeal from Justice Doggett. William J. v. Bertha Mosley; divorce; desertion and cruelty. 41,094—Kelly & Wood v. Henshaw et al.; mechanics' lien on three blocks of buildings on lots on Thirty-eighth street, Johnson place, and Vincennes avenue, for an account of $2,772.52; George P. Whitcomb, attorney. 41,095—William Patrick v. M. F. Hale; assumpsit, $800; Tenney, McClellan & Tenney, attorneys. 41,096—O. J. Hambleton v. John and Bridget Leahy; ejectment from the south half of Lot 9, in Block 10, in Wright's Addition to Chicago. 41,097—Yocham v. Kehm et al.; mechanic's lien on Lot 3, Block 1, in Sheffield's Addition, for an account of $1,000; Barber & Lackner, attorneys. 41,098—Baynes v. Ragor; appeal. 41,099—Chicago Water and Gas Pipe Company v. Addison Ballard; mechanic's lien on Nos. 227 and 229 Wabash avenue, for iron work amounting to $290.03, balance of account. 41,100—Same v. Eugene O'Riley; same on the northwest corner of Randolph and Franklin streets, for $200. 41,101—Same v. E. J. Hopson; same on No. 85 South Clark street for $50.46.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

LAW—[*Judge Rogers*].

2,268—Dickinson v. Commercial Insurance Company; judgment for $2,698.38. 2,260—Frank v. same; same for $5,184.16. 2,149—Hinckling v. Equitable Insurance Company; motion to set aside default denied, and exceptions. 1,686—Keller v. Polachek; personal service, default and judgment for $113.76. 2,279—Baker v. Reed; suit dismissed at plaintiff's costs without prejudice, for want of bond for costs. 2,242—Pope v. Pacific Insurance Company; evidence heard and judgment for $5,275. 1,809—Cooper v. Garden City Manufacturing Company; dismissed by plaintiff's attorney. 1,315—Corliss v. Yott; on motion and affidavits, default, and judgment set aside, and leave to file special pleas in five days. 2,033—Nawak v. Dundon; dismissed by plaintiff's attorney. G. N. 4,636—Charles C. Fisher v. John Murphy, impleaded, etc., with Thos. J. Pile; motion to set aside judgment by confession denied, and plaintiff remits $30 for execution heretofore issued, to all of which defendant excepts. 476—Lincoln v. Fowler; jury called, and trial.

CHANCERY—[*Judge Williams*].

339—Wendel v. Maroney; leave to file amended bill. 403—Caroline v. Christopher and Joseph Baumann; service by publication on Christopher Baumann and default. 646—Kibbee et al. v. Gibbs et al.; rule on complainants to restore bill or show cause within ten days.

[*Judge Farwell.*]

549—Thomas v. William B. Dawson and Susan Brown; personal service on defendants, and default as to Susan Brown; E. Van Buren appointed guardian *ad litem* for William Robert Dawson, and his answer filed; cause heard and decree. 9 (burnt record)—Gault vs. West et al; default of Benjamin K. Miller; J. L. Wilson appointed guardian *ad litem* for infant M. E. C. West, and his answer filed, and decree. 588—Mohr v. Gloor; answer of guardian *ad litem* filed, and cause referred to H. M. Chase, Master. 541—Cool v. Webster; stipulation filed, cause dismissed, and each party to pay his own costs.

NEW SUITS.

4,689—Clarke, Layton & Silva v. John C. Burroughs. Assumpsit, $500 narr; H. W. Clarke attorney. 4,690—Charles Stoecklin v. Edward Mendel; case, $2,000; Forrester & Beem, attorneys. 4,691—Charles J. Hull v. Joseph Robertson; confession of judgment on a note of $450. 4,692—W. G. Holden v. J. M. Davis, trespass, $3,000; J. H. Truman, attorney. 4,693—Herbold, Johnson & Borgmeier v. Goodrich Transportation Company; assumpsit, $700; Hunter & Page, attorneys. 4,694—Jacobs v. Moulton; appeal. 4,695—Samuels v. Heburn; appeal. 4,696—Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company v. Balbach Smelting and Refining Company; mechanic's lien for $1,000, on the land and building of the defendants. 4,697—Jesse Sheffield v. Novelty Manufacturing Company; assumpsit $1,000; M. F. Heenan, attorney. 4,698—Geo. Byrne v. Schroeder et al.; bill to remove cloud on title; Spafford & McDaid, attorneys. 4,699—M. H. Norton v. Thos. Ewing; confession of judgment on a note of $161. 4,700—Slevin v. Shedt; appeal. 4,701—Charles H. Weaver v. B. M. Spencer; attachment for $403, the value of a car-load of green apples. 4,702—Thos. Sullivan v. Patrick Caraher; assumpsit $800; A. B. Baldwin, attorney. 4,703—Cornelius Kinsley v. Patrick Caraher; assumpsit $500; A. B. Baldwin, attorney.

THE COUNTY COURT.

ESTATES—[*Judge Wallace*].

Bulah Larson; John F. Rose substituted for present appraiser.—Daniel Mullin; administration to J. L. Doran; bond of $1,200 approved.—Sarah A. Hastings; administration to D. C. Nicholas; bond of $21,000 approved.—William R. Day; administration to Daniel Westerveldt; bond of $6,000 approved.

CLAIMS.

The following claims were adjudicated on: In the estate of Maria Cook, the claim of J. E. Wood was dismissed.—Edward Conlen; claim of Daniel Conlen, for $800, allowed, and that of Ann Conlen dismissed.—Margaret F. Cummerford; claim of A. McGrath allowed.—Charles R. Carroll; claims of Hy. Millward and George Barren dismissed.—Louis Friedman; allowed, the claims of E. A. Jacgruth, Geo. P. Gore, and E. P. Reed and E. Mortimore.—Jacob Greenbaum; claim of Augusta A. Beech allowed.—John Hopp; dismissed, the claims of Steinberg & Loeb, Bernard Deringer, P. and J. Williams, and Frank Schoeneiturthdal.—Benjamin F. Haddock; claim of Charles G. Wicker allowed for $5,065.88.—Peter Johnson; claim of John Hepp allowed.—Rudolph Kemmeler; claims of L. and E. Jacques dismissed, Ludwig Hahn; allowed, the claims of A. J. Knickerbocker, Charles Haase, Frederick Genke, Carl Meyer, William Jegge, and John Heitman.—Albert Kleber; claim of Ottelia Kleber allowed for $1,830.34.—Theodore Kraeft; the claim of the Germania Bank of Chicago dismissed.—John Lyons; claim of John Fitzpatrick approved; and claims of P. Meany and J. P. Beayan dismissed.—Richard Mason; claims of Henry Pettybridge and Samuel Pearson approved.—W. S. Brown; claim of N. J. Brown approved.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

[*Judge Tree.*]

161—Carroll and Francis Warren; default set aside by State's attorney. Both admitted to bail in $500 each. 156—Cossack; bail, $600. 379—Williams; jury trial; plea of guilty. 185—Hall; recognizance of Gorman forfeited. 187—Heller; recognizance of Solomon and Horner forfeited. 194—Kaufman; recognizance of George Kaufman forfeited. 161—Granick; jury trial; verdict, guilty; damage, $10. The following additional recognizances were forfeited: In the [illegible].

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

The basement of Mr. M. J. Haywood's residence, No. 398 Michigan avenue, caught fire yesterday afternoon, about 1 o'clock, and was considerably damaged before the flames were extinguished.

At 8:20 last evening flames were seen issuing from the rear of Bent & Goward's refrigerator manufactory, which fronts on the alley running parallel to Madison street, between Wells and Franklin. Box 15 was turned in by Officer Mahony. A crowd soon gathered, and in a few minutes the Fire Patrol was on the ground. They could not do much without water, and fully fifteen minutes elapsed before the steamers were at work. The delay was fatal to the building, and but for the iron shutters on the rear windows of the stores fronting on Madison street, they too would have been on fire. The wind, which was high and blowing from the southwest, fanned the flames, which shot out of the rear and front and side of the factory. The fire looked quite formidable at this time, but the firemen worked well, and soon had several streams pouring into the building with excellent effect. The fire was extinguished, but not before the interior of the building was gutted, and the contents almost entirely consumed. The loss on building and contents could not be ascertained, as neither of the proprietors could be found. It may amount to $10,000. The insurance is unknown.

The alarm from Box 273 at about 10 o'clock last night was caused by the discovery of fire in the large brick building No. 23 North Jefferson street, which is devoted to various manufacturing trades. The damage was light. Incendiarism is suspected.

The alarm from Box 285, at 1 o'clock this morning was for an apparently large fire north of Madison street, and in the vicinity of the western city limits. An Assistant Marshal, a TRIBUNE reporter, and some engines and hose carts rushed to the corner of Division street and Milwaukee avenue, where Box 285 used to be, but is not now, and found that the fire was some miles ahead. Consequently, no report of it can be given.

SAILORS' STRIKE.

The sailors of Chicago held a meeting last night at No. 70 West Lake street.

Mr. Bansley presided, and explained to the men that the meeting was called to consider the practicability of gaining an advance of wages.

Mr. Phillips addressed the meeting at some length, advocated union amongst the men, and showed by the present rates of freight that sailors were justly entitled to an advanced rate of pay.

The following was passed unanimously:

WHEREAS, The rates of freight for shipping on the lakes are at the present time very high, whilst the pay of sailors has not been proportionately advanced; we, the sailors of Chicago, in public meeting assembled, hereby resolve that we will not ship on any vessel from the port of Chicago for less than $4 per day.

Several Committees were formed and the meeting adjourned.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The voting place in the Third Precinct of the Fourth Ward has been changed to No. 662 South State street.

Hon. Lyman Trumbull will address the people of Chicago at Seramor's Hall, corner of North avenue and Church street, this evening. Every one who can should attend, and hear the truth. The eloquence of the distinguished Senator will ensure a large audience.

Dr. Simon P. Brown, of Palatine, has been nominated as the Liberal candidate for Senator in the Seventh District. He is well known in the county. Mr. Theodore Guenther, of Blue Island, has been nominated as one of the candidates for Representative, Mr. Daniel Booth, nominated some time ago, being the other.

The following announcements of Greeley and Brown meetings to-night are made: Eleventh Ward, corner of Milwaukee avenue and Desplaines street. Eighteenth Ward, corner of Hawthorne avenue and Hobbie street. Nineteenth Ward, No. 333 North Wells street. Lake View, at Hoffman's store, on Diversey street, near Lincoln avenue. Tenth Ward, No. 85 Canal street.

FOREIGN.

The Dead-Lock in the Prussian Diet---Ministerial Crisis.

An Exciting Scene in the Spanish Cortes.

Destruction of Property in Southern France.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—The Upper House remains firm in opposition to the Country Reform bill. Count Von Eulenburg, the Minister of the Interior, in view of the defeat of the measure, has tendered his resignation, but the Emperor refuses to accept it.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The Council General of the Department of the Seine have adopted a resolution in favor of compulsory education, and the employment of lay teachers in the public schools, and will petition the Assembly for legislation to that effect.

The floods in the south of France have subsided. The damage done to the farms and vineyards is extensive.

It is said that one of the Deputies from Corsica will resign his seat in the Assembly, to make room for Prince Napoleon.

The mortal remains of Heinrich Heine, which were buried in Montmartre Cemetery, have been disinterred and taken to Hamburg.

It is reported that an inquiry has been ordered by the President into the conversation of certain army officers at Lafare, who are charged with asserting that the Minister of War, General Cissey, and the members of his staff, entertained strong sympathies for the Bonapartes.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Lord Massey's country seat at Limerick, Ireland, was burned last night. Loss, £75,000.

Sir John Pakington, in a lecture delivered at Stourbridge, last night, adverted to the settlement of the Alabama claims, declaring it was painful and humiliating to apologize for wrongs never committed, and to pay a fine for injuries steadily denied. In the disposition of the San Juan boundary question, however, he saw no reason to censure the Government.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 29.—In the Cortes, yesterday, Garridas said that the Radical party in Spain existed only by the sufferance of the Republicans. A warm debate then ensued between President Zorilla and Figueras. The latter excitedly declared that the present was the last Spanish Ministry that would be formed under Amadeus.

BRAZIL.

LISBON, Oct. 29.—Late Rio de Janeiro advices report that negotiations between the Argentine Confederation and Brazil, in settlement of the disputed Paraguayan treaty, are being conducted in secret. It is generally believed that it will be a friendly settlement.

UTAH.

News from the Wheeler Expedition—Heavy Storms in the Mountains.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 28.—The *Mining Journal* publishes late advices from the Wheeler expedition. It rendezvoused at Tonqueville, Utah, last week, and there divided. Lieutenant Wheeler and a suitable escort will go to the Colorado River and Northern Arizona. The other parties will work toward the Buckskin Mountains and Southeastern Nevada, on their road toward Salt Lake City. The parties will unite in Washington, to perform office work, in January. The expedition is in good health.

Heavy storms in the mountains are somewhat retarding mining operations, and apprehensions are expressed of an early and hard winter.

Professor Haydon will arrive to-morrow from the Yellowstone country.

Ocean Marine News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Arrived—The steamships Minnesota and Atlantic, from Liverpool.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The steamships Ville de Paris, Abyssinia, City of London, and Nevada have arrived out.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—The Italian steamship Livorno, with a general cargo, has arrived here. This is the first Italian steamship that ever visited this port.

HAVANA, Oct. 28.—The steamer Missouri, which sailed from New York on the 17th inst. for Nassau and Havana, has not yet arrived, and is now five days overdue.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Arrived steamships Westphalia from Hamburg, Tienicia from Glasgow, Bremen from Bremen, Java and Italia from Liverpool, and California from Glasgow.

Burning of a Steamboat.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 29.—The steamer Kate Kinny, lying at the New Albany wharf, took fire about 10 o'clock this evening, and burned to the water's edge in a few moments. She was owned by Captain Hicks King, of New Albany, Keval Troall & Co., of Portland, and Captain Montgomery, of Jacksonville. She was about six years old, and valued at $25,000. Insured, but the amount is not known. She was being repaired and refitted preparatory to entering the New Orleans trade. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Telegraphic Brevities.

All the stock of the Jacksonville Car Company has been taken, insuring the early establishment there of a large car manufactory.

Last evening the stable at Arden's brick yard, corner of Long lane and Buck road, Philadelphia, were destroyed by fire. Eight horses were burned to death.

The distillery of Levi Stoltz, at Greenville, O., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at $25,000; insured in the Home, of Columbus, O., for $6,000.

A son of the Rev. J. S. Gallagher, of New York, was instantly killed yesterday noon, by a plank falling upon his head from a new building, on the corner of Wall and Broad streets.

At Frankfort, Ill., yesterday afternoon, a boy named Charles Winners was run over and badly injured on one foot, and a part of the other was cut off, while attempting to board a train in motion.

The Coroner's Jury have returned a verdict that William Deerin, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died from malpractice at the hands of Dr. Martin Rosenheim. The accused has not yet been arrested.

No rain has fallen in the neighborhood of La Salle within the past four weeks, and the wells and cisterns are giving out. The farmers experience great difficulty in obtaining a sufficiency of water for their stock.

The Iowa Centennial Board of Finance meets in this city to-morrow, for purpose of consulting together and arranging preliminaries in regard to raising Iowa's share of the capital stock in accordance with the act of Congress of June 17.

A sad accident happened at Tremont, Ohio, yesterday morning. A little girl, aged 6 years, named Slatry, was killed by falling through a bridge. She had been out walking with her father, and had started alone to return home.

At Earley, Iowa, yesterday noon, Peter O'Rourke, a brakeman on the Dubuque Southwestern Railroad was instantly killed by being run over by an engine engaged in switching. He leaves a widowed mother and two fatherless children.

J. J. Bingham, yesterday, retired from the position of editor-in-chief of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, a position he had held for many years. His successor is a young man named Keenan, recently attached to the New York *Tribune* corps of correspondents.

The City Attorney of San Francisco communicated to the Supervisors on Monday night his opinion that Board has no power to withdraw the Colorado River Railway $10,000,000 subsidy from before the people. The question must be decided by a vote on Nov. 5. Leading lawyers concur in this opinion.

The Iowa Supreme Court, on Saturday, decided that county warrants, though issued by order of the Board of Supervisors, must be under the seal of the county. The case decided was one in which a large amount of Clay County warrants bore the seal of the Clerk of the District Court, the county having no seal. The Court declares them void.

The man who registered his name as A. McDonald, Montreal, at the Merrimack House, Boston, a few nights since and was found dead in his bed the next morning, has been identified as a noted burglar and pickpocket. He has operated in Detroit, Halifax, St. Johns, N. B., Boston, and other places, and recently served eighteen months in the State Prison at Charlestown. He was 40 years old, and a native of London, Canada West.

The National Convention of Machine Manufacturers met in Cincinnati yesterday. About thirty manufacturing firms in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York, Kentucky, Illinois, and Wisconsin were represented. A temporary organization was effected, and the Convention adjourned until to-morrow. The object of the Convention is not explicitly stated. It appears to be for devising measures of co-operation in regard to prices.

The pork packers and provision dealers of Cincinnati yesterday afternoon passed a resolution recommending to the Board of Officers of the Chamber of Commerce the adoption, without amendment, of the rules governing the provision trade adopted by the recent National Pork Packers' Convention. They, however, passed a resolution providing that the rule with reference to cooperage should not apply to their season's business.

At the inquest yesterday over the Seabrook railroad disaster, Alfred A. Dow, who lives near the scene of the accident, testified that he found the switch, immediately after the accident, with the pin where it should have been, and the lock hanging from the chain, as Conductor Smith says he found, and not as switchman says he left it. The witnesses to corroborate Walton's testimony that the switchman acknowledged that he must have left the switch wrong are not yet forthcoming.

The case of Winters *vs.* the Iowa, Minnesota & Northern Pacific Railroad Company was decided in the District Court, at Des Moines, yesterday, on a petition for revision under the second section of the Bankrupt act. Winter filed his petition in the District Court, representing that he was a creditor of the above-named Railway Company, and charging that the Company had committed certain specified acts of bankruptcy, and asking that it be declared a bankrupt. To this petition a demurrer was obtained in the District Court at its last session. The order sustaining the demurrer to the petition of the creditor was affirmed. The case has excited great interest among railroad men.

THIRSTING FOR GORE.

A Funny Case in Savannah.

From the Savannah (Ga.) News, Oct. 21.

Some interest and excitement were occasioned in certain circles on Saturday by the mysterious rumor that two gentlemen from the up-country had arrived in the city for the purpose of settling a little affair according to the code of honor. On tracing up the report we ascertained that a robust personage had arrived on the 10:30 a. m. train on the Gulf Road and stopped at the Marshall House. On alighting from the omnibus it was noticed that he carried, partially wrapped in a shawl, a long rifle. His countenance bore a threatening aspect, and there was an air of determination about him that induced the impression that his visit to the city was out of the usual character. On entering the hotel he inquired if he could get breakfast, and was informed by the clerk that the matutinal meal was over, but that he would try and get up something for him. The gentleman, who registered himself as Colonel Wm. B. Gaulden, Liberty County, then desired that fish be served up for his breakfast, but was informed that it was doubtful whether they could be obtained. He insisted on fish, however; if he could not get fish he wanted nothing. We have heard that fish was good food for those engaged in literary occupations, but from the persistency with which the gentleman demanded a few specimens of the finny tribe we infer they are also valuable contributors to the health of those on sanguinary purposes bent. The gallant Colonel, sometimes known as the "Roaring Lion of Liberty," however, got his fish and breakfast, shouldered his rifle, and started on the war-path, apparently determined on some decisive action.

Some time ago a controversy sprang up between Mr. Walter A. Way, of Tebeauville, Liberty County, and Colonel Gaulden, in regard to the expulsion of the latter from the Democratic Committee, in consequence of his announcement as an independent candidate for Senator in opposition to the regular nominee of the party. Several communications were published in the city papers from these parties, in which they handled each other without gloves. It was supposed that the offensive remarks would lead to a difficulty, but nothing was heard of it until a few days since, when it is reported that Mr. Way met Colonel Gaulden in Hinesville and slapped his face. The gallant Colonel, who, it seems, possesses wonderful control of his temper, did not resent the insult at the time, but intimated his intention to appeal to the code of honor. In pursuance of this determination, he endeavored to obtain a second, but was unsuccessful, and was compelled to send a challenge to Mr. Way by a particular friend of the latter, who only carried it as a favor, and with the understanding that he had nothing to do with the affair. Mr. Way, it is stated, read the challenge, filed it away, and took no further notice of it. The Colonel, it seems, concluded, or expressed the belief, that the challenged party would meet him at the appointed place, Screven's Ferry, on the South Carolina side of the river. During Saturday morning he hunted around here for a second, and asked two gentlemen to act in that capacity for him, but both declined the honor. The Colonel, who had his spirit up, gave out the impression that Mr. Way was in town, and that he was hunting for him. The gentleman was not here it seems, and, after spending a fruitless day on the war-path with his rifle as a companion, Colonel Gaulden, it is stated, left with an acquaintance for Screven's Ferry in the afternoon, concluding that, as his enemy was not in the city, he had gone over to the ferry and was awaiting him. On his arrival at the grounds the savagerous Colonel hunted around, but no game worthy of his mammoth rifle appeared, and, disappointed, he returned to the city. The report that Mr. Way had sent a challenge to Colonel Gaulden, we are informed, is untrue; that face-slapping proceeding was the extent of his code.

The Colonel, with his trusty rifle, left for his home on the 7 o'clock train on the Gulf Road Saturday night. We learn that, in a brief conversation with the party who checked his rifle, he stated that he had been over to Screven's Ferry to meet a man, but that he was not there. The Colonel expressed gratification at his absence, saying, "If he had been there I would have killed him, and I am glad he kept out of the way." So this wild hunt for gore resulted in a grand fiasco, and the Colonel will probably live to fight many more such duels.

The Apache Fiend Again.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 14.—Private correspondence dated Tuscon, Arizona Territory, 8th inst., says: On Sept. 30, the Apaches attacked Hughes' ranch, near Camp Crittenden, and killed a Mexican named Christ Orello, and stole a number of animals. Word was sent to the Post, and Lieutenant Hall of the Fifth Cavalry took fifteen men to the house on the ranch, where Mrs. Gabenna and children were besieged. The Indians, who were about 100 strong, with breech-loading guns, retired into the mountains near by, and defied the troops to attack them. The disparity being so great, no fight was attempted.

Lieutenant Hall then despatched a sergeant and five men to warn the farmers further down the Sonoita Valley of the danger. On the return of this party, when near Hughes' ranch, the Indians attacked them and killed Sergeant Geo. Steward, Corporal Wm. Nation, and Privates Edward Carr and John Walch, all of the Fifth Cavalry. The bodies of all the men were found and buried. Just as this sad duty was performed an order was received by Lieutenant Hall from General O. O. Howard directing that Indians on the roads and in the mountains should not be fired upon unless engaged in the actual commission of outrages. The same directions went to all the Post Commanders south of the Gila River, with the advice of General Crook. This order of General Howard's was issued the same day of the aforesaid murders. General Howard was then in the Dragoon Mountains, with the noted Cochise, making an effort to that Chief to go on a reservation. Thus it is while one or more branches of the Apaches are slaughtering soldiers and citizens, others are being coaxed with bribes not to do so.

On the 6th inst., a large band of Apaches, coming from the Santa Rita Mountains, attacked a party of American and Mexican miners, some thirty or more miles south of Tucson, and robbed them of all their riding and pack animals, and probably killed two of the men, as they have not yet been heard from, although all but the missing two are known to have got away with their lives. There seems to be a fixed determination of the Apaches to kill off everybody in the Sonoita [illegible] Upper Santa Cruz Valleys, and the officers at Camp Crittenden believe the Government-fed Apaches at Camp Grant are the ones doing the work of death and destruction. All are armed with the best of guns and have fixed ammunition.

The Latest Novelty in Suicide.

One of the most distressing affairs we have ever been called upon to notice took place in Tallahassee, Fla., a few days ago. Mrs. A. W. Pace, wife of a popular and successful Jacksonville merchant, and daughter of Mr. George Damon, a prominent merchant in Tallahassee, seemed to be suffering from some mental derangement, and thinking a change of scene and surroundings might cure her incipient malady, her husband took her to her parents and friends in Tallahassee on Wednesday last. That night, soon after her arrival at her father's house, she called the family around her and prayed and exhorted them to prepare for a great and sad calamity. None had any idea that she was contemplating anything like self-destruction.

The next morning early her father went out to procure a bottle of wine for her, and soon after his departure she took a kerosene lamp or can, and, saturating herself from head to foot, put a match to it, and in a moment was enveloped in the flames. Her husband, and others, hearing her shrieks, ran to her rescue, and, throwing a bucket of water over her, endeavored to extinguish the flames. This proved unavailing, and her husband, seizing a blanket, threw it around her, and finally succeeded in putting out the flames, but not until the poor victim was burned to such an extent that she died in a few hours, after the most intense suffering.

Mrs. Pace was quite young, and had been married only about three or four years. Two years ago she was the happy wife of a devoted husband, whose success in business had placed him in comfortable circumstances. We have not learned the causes which led to this distressing calamity.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 29.—PASSED UP—Propellers Arctic and Pacific; barks Sardinia and Jessie Drummond; schooners Warrington, Lincoln Dall, Melrose, and Marquette.

PASSED DOWN—Bark Sigel; schooners Emma and Southwest.

WIND—Northeast.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Chapped hands and face cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Premature loss of the hair, which is so common nowadays, may be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Cocoaine.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, the Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by Druggists.

The World does not Contain a Medicinal preparation which has obtained a more wide-spread and deserved popularity than the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Since its introduction to public notice more than twenty years ago, it has been constantly used for every kind of disease or injury of man or beast which can be affected by a local application, and so far as its proprietors are aware, it has not failed in a single instance. After so long and successful a term of probation, who will have the hardihood to deny its pre-eminent claims to popular esteem.

BETROTHED.

HOENIGSBERGER—BENJAMIN—Arnold Hoenigsberger and Rose Benjamin. No cards.

MARRIED.

PERRY—MILIKIN—At Union Park Hotel, Oct. 26, by Rev. G. H. Royce, Mr. Worthy Perry and Miss Della Milikin.

HARPER—TUNLEY—On the 27th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Fowler, Thomas Kenworthy Harper and Miss Fanny Tunley, of Wroxeter, England.

EMICH—THORPE—At the Tabernacle Church, Oct. 28, by Rev. E. F. Williams, Robert G. Emich and Miss Lydia A. Thorpe, Springfield, Mo.

FARRINGTON—McCRACKEN—On the 29th inst., at the residence of Mr. George L. Scott, by the Rev. C. H. W. Stocking, of the Church of the Epiphany, John Farrington, of St. Paul, Minn., and Mary Leslie McCracken, of Chicago.

GRIMWOOD—SMEDMOR—In Chicago, Oct. 19, by Rev. Moses Smith, Frederick Grimwood and Anne Smedmor.

DIED.

McGRATH—On Oct. 29, of congestion of the lungs, Florence L. M., youngest daughter of James and Anne F. McGrath.

Funeral this day (30th), from residence, Lake View, to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited.

KING—On the 28th inst., of tuberculosis, Andrew T. King, aged 26 years 8 months and 11 days.

Funeral from late residence, 1149 Wabash avenue, Thursday morning, Oct. 31, at 11 o'clock. Friends of family invited to attend.

Advertisements Received too Late for Classification.

LOST—WHILE GOING TO THE UNION PARK Congregational Church, by the way of Aberdeen-st. to Madison, and thence in street cars to Ashland-av., a gold chain, with black enamel locket connected with small pearls. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to the office of S. M. MOORE & CO., 213 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN TO act as foreman and take charge of a restaurant. None but a first-class man need apply, an American or Englishman of middle age preferred. Apply at 420 State, between 12 and 2 this day. References required.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

Dry Goods,

Woollens, Blankets, Lap Robes, Notions, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,

ALSO, CONSIGNMENT OF

Linen Hdkfs. and Embroideries,

AT AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. 30, at 9½ o'clock.

This sale is peremptory, as these goods must be closed.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Market-st.

POSITIVE SALE OF

500 CASES Boots and Shoes,

Splendid Line Hats & Caps,

AT AUCTION,

THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 31, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 55 and 57 Market-st.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Hardware, Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, &c.,

Also, 10,000 Pounds Indian Red Dry Paint,

AT AUCTION,

FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 1, at 9½ o'clock.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

GREAT PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE

OF

One Hundred Choice Boulevard Lots

FRONTING

ON SOUTH HALSTED,

Green, Peoria, Sangamon, and Morgan-sts.,

CORNER OF

HALSTED-ST. AND FIFTY-FIFTH-ST. BOULEVARD,

MONDAY,

NOVEMBER 4, 1872,

ON THE PREMISES.

These lots are in Subdivision of the E. 1-2 of the S. E. 1-4 of Section 8, 38, 14. They are splendidly located, being on Halsted-st., and within 90 feet of the Boulevards, with fine improvements, and are of easy access by the P. Ft. W. & Chicago Railway. This property is very desirable for residences, and situated in a district where property is increasing in value, they present excellent advantages for an investment or speculation.

A SPECIAL FREE TRAIN

Will leave Madison-st. Depot at 10 o'clock a. m., on day of sale, stopping at Burlington Crossing, Archer-av., Trumbull-st., and Rock Island Car Shops, returning at 4 o'clock p. m.

A FREE LUNCH

Will also be provided. Terms of Sale, 1-5 cash. Purchaser assumes $100 on each lot, due 2d of September, 1875. Balance in one and two years, or in instalments of three or six months, as preferred, with interest on deferred payments at 8 per cent, payable annually; 5 per cent discount will be made for cash. TITLE PERFECT. A complete abstract of title will be furnished to every purchaser, and warrantee deed given. The accommodations are ample for all who wish to attend this sale, or take a free ride and view the improvements in that locality.

10 per cent deposit will be required at time of sale. ELISON & FOSTER, Auct'rs.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

A FINE COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS, HANDSOME CHROMOS, AND Steel Engravings

AT AUCTION,

On Wednesday Morning, Oct. [illegible]

At 10 o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, 55 & 57 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

BUGGIES

Phaetons, Side Springs, Wagons, Harness, and [illegible]

AT AUCTION,

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 30, AT [illegible] at Butters' Exchange, [illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, [illegible] ers, Hosiery, etc., THURSDAY, OCT. 31, at [illegible] Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

VALUABLE WATER LOT

AT AUCTION,

To Settle the Estate of a Deceased Person,

On THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 31, at [illegible] Butters' Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

We shall sell, without reserve,

Lot 5, of Blocks 5 and 6, of So. Fr. Sec. 29, Town 39, R. 14.

This lot fronts 223 feet on Cologne-st., [illegible] fronting on Deering-st., 303 feet to the river. Terms, ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, [illegible] 6 per cent, payable semi-annually. The Lot is rented until May, 1873, at an annual rent of $1,200. Arrangements have been made for [illegible] cilities on the lot.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE

60 PECK-ST.,

AT AUCTION,

On Thursday Morning, Oct. 31, at 11 O'Clock, AT BUTTERS' AUCTION ROOMS, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

We shall sell without reserve a fine marble-front two-story and basement house, 60 Peck-st., with lot [illegible] to alley. The house contains 2 parlors, library, [illegible] bers and bedrooms, dining room, kitchen, pantry, [illegible] bath, water closet, bells, speaking tubes, [illegible] every modern convenience. Terms, $1,500 [illegible] 1876, balance part cash and 1 year. This property is desirably located in a fine neighborhood, and is worthy the attention of those desiring a handsome home.

W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

DESIRABLE LOTS

In Blocks 8 and 16 of Section 3[illegible], Town 39, Range 14,

AT AUCTION,

On Monday Afternoon, Nov. 4, 1872,

On the Grounds, at 2 o'clock.

8 Lots fronting on Throop-st.,
2 Lots fronting on Allport-st.,
Between Evans and Harbine-sts.
6 Lots fronting on Throop-st.,
7 Lots fronting on Allport-st.,
Between Clayton and Twenty-second-sts.
1 Large Lot fronting on Twenty-second-st., 133 Feet corner of and fronting on Allport-st., being Lot 3, a most desirable lot for a LUMBER DEALER.

Title perfect. Full and complete abstract. Terms, ¼ cash, balance 1 and 2 years with interest at 8 per cent.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 East Randolph-st.

GEORGE P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.,

Will, on Wednesday, Oct. 30, hold another

LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE OF

Boots & Shoes.

Catalogues Ready Tuesday. Sale at 9 1-2 a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

RETAILERS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

You don't keep better Goods than Geo. P. Gore & Co., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st., will offer you at Auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 9 1-2 a. m.

OUR SALE OF THURSDAY, Oct. 31,

Will be unusually large and attractive in all [illegible]

FANCY CHINA, AND BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE,

Dolls, Games and Fancy Goods.

Sale at 9½ a. m. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

By T. S. FITCH & CO.

Peremptory Sale!

Of Real Estate at Auction,

BY T. S. FITCH & CO.,

At their Salesroom, No. 157 Dearborn-st., WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 2 p. m.

An elegant lot fronting south, on Douglas-place, near Lake-av.

A convenient house and lot, No. 267 [illegible] ton-st.

A fine residence lot on Forty-first-st., [illegible] Drexel Boulevard and Cottage Grove-av.

A large and desirable lot at Woodlawn, near the Station and South [illegible] SOUTH SHORE TEN ACRES IN [illegible] beautiful grove. SUBDIVISION in [illegible] above office.

Particulars at the [illegible]

By HARRISON & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF

CHROMOS!

Wednesday, Oct. 30, at 10 o'clock.

Some of the very finest Chromos ever offered at Auction.

HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, [illegible] South Canal-st.

Regular Dry Goods Sale

Thursday, Oct. 31, 1872.

HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, [illegible] South Canal-st.

BY EDWIN A. RICE & CO., Auctioneers.

[illegible] auction of a first-class [illegible] liquor store, [illegible] Taylor-st., Wednesday, Oct. [illegible] Halsted and [illegible]. This is an old-established, well-paying [illegible] o'clock a. m. [illegible] is good and in good condition; [illegible] store; the fine articles. The lease alone is worth [illegible] mostly of [illegible] $2,500. The whole lot will be sold to the highest bidder, positively without reserve. Further particulars [illegible] day of sale.

EDWIN A. RICE & CO., Auctioneers, Office 61 West Washington-st.

SALOON AT AUCTION.

The entire stock, fixtures and lease of that [illegible] store, No. 1 West Lake-st., near the bridge, will be sold without reserve, in one lot, to the highest bidder, THURSDAY, Oct. 31, at 10½ o'clock a. m.

EDWIN A. RICE & CO., Auctioneers.

VOLUME 26.

SILVER WARE.

GORHAM'S SILVER [illegible]

Every variety of useful and or[illegible] Leather and Satin Cases, made expre[illegible] Urns, Fruit, Berry and Cake Stands, [illegible]

Store, 266 & [illegible]

Special Attraction[illegible]

WEDDIN[illegible]

RICH RU[illegible]

Portemonnaies, Dressing-Cases, Wo[illegible] Holders, and all kinds of Ornamente[illegible]

GILES, BROT[illegible]

POLITICAL.

Chicago, Oct. 20, [illegible]

Messrs. John Kuhl, Charles Peters[illegible] Sauer, John F. Koch, G. S. Borte[illegible] tel Luder, John Straube, F. Finke[illegible] as Iverson, F. P. Culoth, Henry H[illegible] Wm. Herman, John McScamell[illegible] Schoenuck, John Baumgarten, [illegible] Weisselman, John H. Hull, H. R. [illegible] G. Koch, Louis Ekhardt, H. Rahl[illegible] Schack, Henry Theis, E. Priboock[illegible] Harnett, F. Wilk, P. R. Emmer[illegible] Dellon, Louis Koss, H. Hammel, [illegible] Holsappel, August Hoffman, Christ[illegible] Wm. Hennefirth, Wm. Hammel[illegible] Ullrich, Fritz Peters, Henry S[illegible] Louis Melser, Johan Schack, [illegible] Baret, Charles Huebner, Geor[illegible] French, John McGrath, and others[illegible]

GENTLEMEN: Your communication, soli[illegible] me to become a candidate for A[illegible] man, is just received, and, in [illegible] would say that I accept, a[illegible] elected, will use every effort [illegible] cure for the people of the Fift[illegible] Ward the improvements which [illegible] most needed, and will endeav[illegible] have taxation kept within reaso[illegible] bounds, and also to have the m[illegible] raised by taxation economically [illegible] judiciously expended.

Yours, very respectfully,

NICK ECKHAR[illegible]

HATS AND FURS.

BISHOP & BARN[illegible]

AT THEIR NEW AND ELEGANT STOR[illegible] 164 State-st., corner Mon[illegible]

HAVE JUST OPENED

The Largest and Finest Stock of [illegible] DIES', MISSES' and CHILDR[illegible] FURS, ever exhibited in Chicag[illegible] large proportion of them our [illegible] manufacture. Also, Gents' D[illegible] and Business Hats, Youths' and C[illegible] dren's Hats, in all styles and col[illegible]

TREES.

LARGE FOREST TRE[illegible]

We are now prepared to transplant any quantity of [illegible] Trees, and warrant them to grow thriftily. [illegible] character of our work we refer to the big trees planted [illegible] Ashland-av. and in Lincoln Pa[illegible]

Parties desiring trees transplanted during the co[illegible] states will please hand in their orders early, so w[illegible] prepare the ground before the frost sets in.

NELSON & BENSON, 129 & 131 LaSalle-st., basement of Boone's B[illegible]

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL

FASHIONABLE

FURNITURE

W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO., 266 & 268 Wabash-av[illegible]

CHEESE

DOW, MORAN & CO., Commission Merchants and Cheese Deale[illegible] HAVE REMOVED TO No. 95 South Water street.

REMOVAL.

JOSEPH STOCKTON & CO., Teaming and Drayage, To Room 30, No. 156 Washington street.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

55 STATE-ST., Second Floo[illegible] with Steam Elevator.

57 STATE-ST., Basement, wit[illegible] or without Steam Power.

Apply on the premises.

J. W. MIDDLETON.

FOR SALE.

LUNCH COUNTER

FOR SALE.

Range, Broiler, and general fi[illegible] tures for Lunch Counter, in the Ce[illegible] [illegible] Saloon, corner of Washingto[illegible] [illegible] Clark-sts., will be sold at Auc[illegible] [illegible] THIS MORNING (31st), at 1[illegible] [illegible]ock.

WANTED.

WANTED.

[illegible]ble Life Assurance Society of th[illegible] [illegible]s, whose business is larger tha[illegible] other in the world, want three o[illegible] best men in the city to represent th[illegible] [illegible]re as Agents and Solicitors. App[illegible] of the Northwestern Department[illegible] [illegible]orn and Washington-sts.

BUSINESS CARDS.

TOMBOEKEN

[illegible] patrons and friends that he h[illegible] resumed his medical practice [illegible] corner of Madison, Room [illegible] ad 2 to 3 p. m.